

INDIVIDUALS
IND200 – Anthony Yacopino

S-1347

20140331-5076 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 8:51:38 AM	
<p>Anthony Yacopino, Bay Shore, NY. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary FERC Room 1A 888 First Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20426 Reference Docket No.s: CP13-499, CP13-502 Dear Secretary Bose;</p>	
IND200-1	<p>As a landowner I am writing to express my support for the Constitution Pipeline project between Williams and Cabot Oil and Gas. The pipeline will not only help the communities it touches but the state as well. The project has been proposed to help deliver low-cost, clean burning, natural gas to New York and Boston while bringing some wealth to the communities it will pass through. The Constitution Pipeline will bring natural gas to one of the most essential companies in our area, Amphenol Aerospace in Sidney. Amphenol has experienced two devastating floods but has stayed in New York State regardless because they have hope that one day they will see natural gas come to the area. They provide over 1,000 local jobs to our area and our economy depends on their success. The Constitution Pipeline itself will bring construction jobs to the area. They are anticipating 25% of the workers will be hired locally of the workers needed to construct the pipeline and get it online and running. In-state trade unions will provide approximately 50% of the construction workforce. If this isn't putting New Yorker's back to work, I don't know what is! Another benefit of the Constitution Pipeline is the tax revenue it will bring to upstate New York. It will affect four New York Counties. Broome County will see \$2.1 million in annual property tax benefits, Chenango County will see \$1.3 million in annual property tax benefits, Delaware County will see \$4.9 million in annual property tax benefits and Schoharie County will see \$4.4 million in property tax benefits. The project is expected to generate \$17 million in new sales and income tax revenue. Again, I just want to express my support for the Constitution Pipeline project. Sincerely,</p> <p>Anthony Yacopino</p>

IND200-1 The commentor’s statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND201 – Steve Whitesell

S-1348

20140331-5093 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 9:37:44 AM	
Steve Whitesell, North Blenheim, NY. March 31, 2014	
Dear Federal Energy and Regulatory Commission,	
IND201-1	I'm writing to urge you to reconsider the placement of this potentially disastrous pipeline proposed to devastate the landscape in one of the most beautiful agricultural landscapes in New York State and the northeast. This pipeline encourages continued and intensified fracking in Pennsylvania and opens the door to the fracking industry into the heart of New York. Additionally, if successful it will connect in Schoharie County, NY, to the proposed TGP Northeast Expansion running the length of Massachusetts. The "Constitution" Pipeline, a 124.4 mile, high-pressure, 30" fracked gas pipeline is slated to run from Brooklyn Township, PA, to Schoharie, NY, carrying 500,000,000 cu.ft/day of gas. CP has applied to FERC for a permit, and FERC has issued the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the project.
IND201-2	Other than the obvious risks of explosions and fires, gas pipelines produce fugitive emissions of methane and hydrocarbons, while compressors generate volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants. As a resident of North Blenheim, NY, I have a clear memory of the pipeline explosion that destroyed half the town in 1990 and killed my former neighbor, Robert Hitchcock. The fireball stopped a few feet from my house and only a miracle saved others from meeting the same tragic and unnecessary fate.
IND201-3	Additional impacts include: cutting thousands of trees, forest fragmentation, devaluation of property, soil compaction, use-restrictions on ROWs, noise and aquifer contamination from blasting, and erosion from ROW pathways for storm runoff. This is not a fair or equivalent price to pay for the disruptions and degradations that will result from the installation and operation of this pipeline. Please halt this project before the inevitable occurs.
IND201-4	
Sincerely, Steve Whitesell PO Box 946 North Blenheim, . NY 12131	

- IND201-1 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment CO26-18 regarding the Northeast Expansion Project.
- IND201-2 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety of the proposed projects. See the response to comment IND21-17 regarding fugitive emissions. Potential impacts and proposed mitigation for air quality is discussed in section 4.11.1 of the EIS.
- IND201-3 See the response to comment SA6-1.
- IND201-4 The commentor’s statements regarding the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND202 – Jeanne Simonelli

S-1349

20140331-5105 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 10:06:39 AM	
March 29, 2014	
Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426	US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000
Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR	
Dear Ms. Bose and the Army Corp:	
IND202-1	I have written a number of comments based on research and expertise, and will now comment based on personal experience. My house sits on a little knoll on the ridge looking across to Prosser Hollow, Swart Hollow, and Franklin Mountain, about three miles as the hawk flies from the Constitution Pipeline route. I can pick it out on page 13 of the Project Overview Maps which features Contractor Yards 4A, on the banks of the Susquehanna River, where I often kayak. Should the worst case scenario ever occur, as it did in the 2012 natural gas pipeline rupture and explosion in West Virginia that "destroyed three houses and cooked a stretch of Interstate 77", I am perfectly situated to see it happen. In the best case scenario, I will watch the trucks and materials climb the hills I have skied and hiked for almost thirty years, while keeping my dog from barking at the sound and vibration of the blasting. So, what will this pipeline do for <i>us</i> ? Do <i>we</i> need it? In the last few days, a number of letters have commented about the jobs which will be created. I asked a representative about this at the first Afton community meeting" ... " <i>So what percentage of the people working on the pipeline during the year of its construction will be local?</i> " I queried. " <i>We contract out the construction. Our contractors have to hire , I think it is, 50% of the workers from the union. But they have the option of hiring the other 50% from the local unions.</i> " " <i>The local unions?</i> " " <i>Yes.. the welders union and the truck driving unions.</i> " " <i>Only union workers, then?</i> " " <i>Well, no. Some of the less specialized work doesn't have to be union. But that's why most of the workers in the gas industry aren't local. It's skilled labor.</i> " So much for those wonderful jobs.

IND202-1 Section 4.9.1 of the EIS states that the proposed project would result in more than 325 local jobs and 281 indirect jobs during construction.

INDIVIDUALS

IND202 – Jeanne Simonelli (cont’d)

S-1350

20140331-5105 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 10:06:39 AM	
IND202-2	<p>Others have pointed out that we are surrounded by existing pipelines. Oneonta has gas delivery pipelines under the entire city. Why shouldn't others have gas, too? Constitution is proposing four tie-ins. Places where gas moves out. Places where valves exist. Places where pressure changes.</p> <p>What is most critical in all of these situations is safety, but safety is not the product of the kind of project segmentation that the community meetings and now the DEIS encapsulates. With new pieces being added and huge sections of land unsurveyed, we haven't really seen the whole project. The insurance industry, for one, is concerned.</p>
IND202-3	<p>Section 4.9.6 states that"we have been unsuccessful in confirming exclusively under what conditions a landowner's insurance policy could be changed as a result of a pipeline easement..." after commenting that they contacted 5 major insurance companies. On Feb.24, 2014, I contacted my non-major insurance company by e-mail and asked the same question. My agent assured me that my property was probably okay, but that of my friends and neighbors with easements on or near their land will be affected. While changes might not come immediately, liability coverage would not transfer should the owner try to sell, which will make it difficult for a new owner to get a mortgage on the property. Full disclosure is required by the land owner.</p> <p>Like those who will lose land, wetlands, gardens, and walking trails, we are all collateral damage in a war being waged for control of global energy; one tiny 124 mile segment about which another Williams commentator noted: <i>"this is a rural area and there aren't many people living along the proposed route."</i></p> <p>That rural area is my home; the place I have always planned to retire, a region of clean air and water-- not compressors, massive amounts of gas under pressure and venting main line valves creating ground level ozone. This pipeline is a piece of the industrial build out surrounding energy extraction. It is a link in the web of pipeline. Europe, and Asia may need it, but we don't. It <i>will</i> affect the way we live.</p> <p>Sometimes a picture is better than a thousand comments. See below.</p>

IND202-2 See the response to comment FA4-3 regarding areas that haven't been surveyed.

IND202-3 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding insurance. Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for interior forest (section 4.5.3), waterbodies (section 4.3.3), wetlands (section 4.4 and appendix L), wildlife (section 4.6) farmland/agriculture (sections 2.3.2, 4.2, 4.8.4 and appendix J), socioeconomics (section 4.9), and property values/mortgages/insurance (section 4.9.5 and 4.9.6).

INDIVIDUALS

IND202 – Jeanne Simonelli (cont'd)

S-1351

20140331-5105 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 10:06:39 AM

IND202-3
cont'd

PIPELINE: Social Impacts

Sincerely,
Jeanne Simonelli, PhD; MPH
Senior Research Associate
Wake Forest University
Convenor, ExtraCTION Research Group
Society for Applied Anthropology(and)
Resident, Town of Oneonta

INDIVIDUALS
IND203 – Jessica Galasso

S-1352

20140331-5111 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 10:34:54 AM	
	Jessica Galasso, Cobleskill, NY. Docket #: CP13-499-000 March 31st, 2014 To Whom it May Concern:
IND203-1	As a resident of Schoharie County I do not believe that having a natural gas pipeline run through our county will be good for the future of this area. First of all, I am very concerned about the damage to the environment that the construction of a pipeline would cause. Not only would the construction cause natural animal habitats to be disrupted, but it could also contaminate area hiking, swimming, or camping spots. As a resident with a well, I am very
IND203-2	concerned about the possible contaminates might get into our drinking water and cause problems with our health.
IND203-3	I am concerned about the probable insurance and mortgage problems that will no doubt ensue after pipeline construction. Property will be less valuable and people will not be looking to move to an area where a gas pipeline exists.
IND203-4	My brother in law owns an organic farm in the area and we pride ourselves on being a clean country farm where we add no chemicals when growing our vegetables. Allowing a pipeline would destroy this image and tourists would not want to come to an area where industrial activities were going on. This is the year 2014, not 1900. Let's act like it and make smarter decisions that will enable our future generations to live healthful active lives, not poisoned ones.
IND203-5	I feel that allowing a natural gas pipeline is equivalent to allowing fracking and will probably lead to natural gas fracking in the future. I do not agree that this type of mining for energy is sustainable and not the direction that I want to see my county going in. I would like to see more wind and solar energy being used instead. We, as a society, need to promote cleaner ways of using energy! I would like to see a full cumulative impact analysis for our area done before any decision is made. Thank you, Jessica Galasso

- IND203-1The commentor’s statements regarding the proposed projects are noted. Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for wildlife (section 4.6) and recreation and special interest areas (section 4.8.4).
- IND203-2See the response to comment LA4-2.
- IND203-3See the response to comment LA5-3.
- IND203-4As discussed in section 4.8.4.2 of the EIS, Constitution would limit potential impacts on organic farms through implementation of its Organic Farm Protection Plan. Potential impacts and mitigation on tourism are discussed in the EIS in section 4.8.4.
- IND203-5See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS contains a discussion of renewable energy.

INDIVIDUALS
IND204 – Marone S. Acee

20140331-5169 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 12:58:45 PM	
IND204-1	Marone S Acee, Vernon Center, NY. Do nothing and nothing will get done. Progress is most important. NG is an essential source of energy we all need especially to be energy independent. One day someone may flip the energy switch OFF then what !!!!!

IND204-1 The commentor’s statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND205 – Mary Colleen McKinney

20140331-5172 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 12:48:41 PM

Mary Colleen McKinney
476 Poplar Hill Rd.
Unadilla, NY 13849

March 31, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary US Army Corps of Engineers
The FERC New York District, CENAN-OP-R
888 First Street NE, Room 1A Upstate Regulatory Field Office
Washington, D.C. 20426 1 Buffington St., Bldg.10,3rd Fl.
 Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND205-1 Some people say we need this pipeline because it will bring jobs to upstate New York.

According to 4.9.1 *Population and Employment* of the DEIS, during the eight-month construction period of the "Constitution" Pipeline, "approximately 75 percent of the total workforce would be non-local."

Again, quoting the DEIS, "Assuming the construction workforce comprises a maximum of 1,300 individuals," this project would generate at most 325 temporary local jobs "during the eight month construction period." (I have done the math here because CP/FERC did not include the number of possible local jobs in the DEIS.)

Quoting further: "An estimated seven new full-time, local employees would be directly hired to operate the facilities on a permanent basis."

Let me repeat: According to the DEIS, Constitution Pipeline would create seven full-time local jobs.

The reality is that this pipeline will cause a net loss of jobs once it's in the ground. In the short-term, it would be a boon to bars, motels, fast-food chains, walk-in emergency clinics and prostitution. (It is well documented that these are the businesses that profit from shale gas infrastructure build-out.) In less than a year, however, these temporary out-of-state employees will be gone. Those 325 temporary local jobs will be gone. And seven lucky people might have permanent jobs.

IND205-2 The Catskills and Southern Tier are tourist destinations and farming communities. A high-pressure gas pipeline and the fracking that would inevitably follow would condemn this region to an economic fate far worse than it has ever seen.

IND205-1 As stated in section 4.9.1 of the EIS the proposed project would result in more than 325 local jobs and 281 indirect jobs during construction. These are temporary jobs that would not be required following construction. However, construction is expected to last 8 months. The proposed projects are expected to result in 7 permanent jobs.

IND205-2 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. As stated in section 4.9.7 of the EIS, during construction it is expected that crews and their families would spend a portion of their payroll with local vendors and businesses. We do not expect the project to have any long-term negative economic impact. The pipeline would be installed underground, and any surface impacts, such as damaged roads, would be repaired. Once installed, the pipeline would not impede normal surface traffic or access to businesses, and most pre-construction property uses would be allowed.

S-1354

INDIVIDUALS

IND205 – Mary Colleen McKinney (cont'd)

S-1355

20140331-5172 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 12:48:41 PM

IND205-2
cont'd

Here is only a partial list of current revenue-building industries that would be threatened by this pipeline and fracking:

- trout fishing
- hunting
- bed & breakfasts
- campgrounds
- canoe rentals
- restaurants
- dairies
- beef cattle operations
- vegetable farms
- apple orchards & berry growers
- Christmas tree farms
- breweries
- cider-makers & distilleries
- cheesemakers
- yogurt factories
- bakeries
- garden centers & landscape businesses
- equestrian centers & stables
- rustic wedding destinations
- retreat centers
- caterers
- farmers markets
- colleges, universities & technical schools
- and many potential new businesses (other than bars, motels, walk-in emergency clinics and prostitution)

These relatively small businesses may seem inconsequential when compared to a large, out-of-state company such as Constitution Pipeline. Collectively, however, these businesses--many of them independent--are the foundation of our region's economy and are responsible for a significant amount its revenue. These small businesses represent the work of many local people positively affecting our economy, our environment and the general public's impression of the Catskills and the Southern Tier. They care about what happens to our air, water and landscape.

IND205-3

We who live far out in the country will never be able to hook into natural gas--we're too remote to make it financially feasible to run lines to us. People who live in villages along the pipeline may be able to access gas, but only after they pay the hefty fee to run a line from their house to the municipal line, a fee that runs in the thousands. Should a homeowner decide to take the gamble and pay to tap in, who's to say gas prices will stay low? In fact, Constitution Pipeline Company has reported to its investors that it will be exporting its fracked gas to Canada and overseas. There, it will command a high price. Here, we will have less and less gas. It will become more

IND205-3

See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export. The price of fuel oil and natural gas are dependent on many factors and prediction of future prices is neither feasible nor within the scope of this EIS. However, natural gas has historically been cheaper than fuel oil. Natural gas has been more expensive than fuel oil in approximately 5 of the last 20 years (New York Times 2011).

New York Times. 2011. Two Directions for the Prices of Natural Gas and Oil.
http://www.nytimes.com/2011/02/26/business/global/26charts.html?_r=0.

INDIVIDUALS

IND205 – Mary Colleen McKinney (cont’d)

20140331-5172 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 12:48:41 PM

IND205-3
cont'd

expensive. Homeowners will be stuck with a new form of heating fuel that ends up being MORE costly than what they formerly had. Our region will be home to a high-pressure highly explosive gas pipeline (not great for attracting tourists or students). And Constitution and its shareholders will see great profits. Does this seem like a fair tradeoff?

I cannot see the wisdom in sacrificing many businesspeople and their livelihoods so that a few gas industry executives and their shareholders can reap the profits.

Sincerely,

Mary Colleen McKinney

INDIVIDUALS
IND206 – Richard D. Hill

20140331-5241 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 1:38:58 PM

IND206-1 Richard D. Hill, Johnson City, NY.
New York State should do everything in its power to attract and keep businesses. Offering tax free zones for a fixed amount of years may attract some businesses, but what happens to them after that point? What happens to the established businesses? The pipeline will offer low cost natural gas to the existing and new businesses so they may operate at a reduced cost. This will particularly become more evident when and if drilling is allowed in our own backyard. The instant job creation, economic benefits and low cost utilities will stimulate commerce and start to reverse the job loss that we have endured for far too long. Simply put, we are dying on the vine and need our elected officials to start to do something to stimulate growth.

IND206-1 The commentor’s statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND207 – Florence Carnahan

S-1358

20140331-5268 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 2:21:54 PM	
IND207-1	<p>Florence Carnahan, Burlington Flats, NY.</p> <p>According to a 6 state study jobs with the extraction industry are greatly exaggerated! Why? The information given to the states about the jobs came from the industry and they had reason to inflate these numbers. They want the contracts and they expect to make a profit.</p> <p>http://www.bctv.org/special_reports/economy/new-six-state-study-finds-jobs-impact-of-shale-drilling/article_764a2c74-52f3-11e3-8de1-001a4bcf887a.html</p> <p>Another expert on this subject has written numerous articles on the job inflation: http://qdacc.org/2013/11/29/jannette-barth-on-economics-of-fracking-renewables-and-fossil-fuels/ and more from others: http://www.catskillcitizens.org/learn_one.cfm?t=2&c=108</p> <p>I lived in Alaska for 8 years during the late 70's to mid 80's in Anchorage and Barrow. I worked for the state legislature and my husband worked for the North Slope Borough government. We were very aware of the economics of the industry at the time. Of course there were/are jobs. However, as they have found out in PA and other lower 48 states, jobs go to skilled laborers who may not be from the area where the industry is working. Plane loads of workers were flown to Alaska from areas like the mid-west and the south. The industry is interested in making money and you can't do that will untrained labor. And it takes time to train for these jobs.</p>
IND207-2	<p>What we need is a sustainable jobs program that will take us into the future in something other than fossil fuels. Train our labor force in installing renewable infrastructure and encourage non fossil fuel energy sources. We need a future for future generations in NY and the nation.</p>

- IND207-1

As stated in section 4.9.1 of the EIS, Constitution anticipates hiring local construction workers with the requisite experience for the installation of natural gas facilities. These local hires would include paving, landscape, fencing, or hauling contractors, appraisers, and industrial suppliers in Pennsylvania and New York. The EIS did not evaluate the jobs related to the hydraulic fracturing or extraction industries as this project does not involve hydraulic fracturing or natural gas extractions.
- IND207-2

The commentor’s statement regarding renewable energy job training is noted. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion on renewable energy.

INDIVIDUALS
IND208 – Robert Cusick

S-1359

20140331-5299 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 2:45:33 PM	
Robert Cusick, Cortlandt Manor, NY. To Whom It may Concern,	
IND208-1	<p>We purchased our home understanding the right of way existed and the magnitude of the operations that existed. The proposed pipeline changes all that and more.</p> <p>The rush to push this project through in the face of significant opposition and the request for additional time from other agencies is puzzling. In addition to the</p> <p>There are a number of reasons we oppose this project:</p> <p>First, it increases the overall magnitude of the danger involved should an accident occur.</p>
IND208-2	<p>Second, the sheer size and volume of the project will be an issue for prospective home buyers, and this in turn will have a negative impact on the value of our home. On the heels on a significant decline in property values, we fear we will be unable to recoup our cost should we need to sell our home.</p>
IND208-3	<p>Third, we are firmly opposed to fracking and the damage this process visits upon our water table and surrounding environment. This project serves as a conduit to sales of fracked gas outside the State of New York. There is simply no need for this project.</p>
IND208-4	<p>Fourth, there is no tangible economic benefit to the communities affected - it's all downside.</p>
IND208-5	<p>Finally, the long term and irreversible damage that will be done to the environment in establishing the supporting infrastructure, and the pipeline itself would never be tolerated at a local level.</p> <p>Please listen to the voices of the communities affected. There is no need for this project, and its certain negative consequences far outweigh any potential economic benefit.</p>

IND208-1	See the response to comment FA1-1 regarding the comment period. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety of the proposed projects.
IND208-2	A revised discussion of the projects’ potential impacts on property values are discussed in section 4.9.5.
IND208-3	See the response to comments FA4-45 and comment LA1-4.
IND208-4	As stated in section 4.9.1 of the EIS, the proposed project would result in 325 local jobs and 281 indirect jobs during construction. As stated in section 4.9.7 of the EIS, the proposed pipeline would include an increase in annual property taxes ranging from \$250 thousand per year in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania to \$4.9 million in Delaware County, New York. Operation of Iroquois’ project would result in \$1.5 million in annual property taxes to the Town of Wright.
IND208-5	See the response to comment CO1-2. The commentator’s opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND209 – Florence Carnahan

S-1360

20140331-5297 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 2:44:40 PM	
IND209-1	<p>Florence Carnahan, Burlington Flats, NY.</p> <p>One important piece of the fossil fuel extraction picture is the social cost. This surfaces in health care costs to individuals and families, environmental costs to municipalities, negative health impacts on children, domestic violence, burdens on hospitals, public safety personnel, industry workers and more. I am including some articles that reflect this:</p> <p>http://www.dailyyonder.com/measuring-social-cost-fracking/2013/10/15/6859</p> <p>http://www.environmentamerica.org/reports/ame/costs-fracking</p> <p>http://www.truth-out.org/news/item/18636-rural-new-jersey-township-fights-ferc-approved-gas-compressor</p> <p>http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2013/dec/14/fracking-hell-live-next-shale-gas-well-texas-us</p> <p>http://trib.com/business/energy/enanca-workers-injured-in-jonah-field/article_deaedce9-be1f-592e-9426-d4cc77</p> <p>The value of a human life should be more important than a profitable industry bottom line.</p>

IND209-1 The commentor’s statements regarding the health impacts of hydraulic fracturing are noted. An assessment of the health impacts from hydraulic fracturing is beyond the scope of this EIS. See the response to comment CO57-4.

INDIVIDUALS
IND210 – Lisa Hoffman

S-1361

20140331-5303 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 2:46:58 PM

IND210-1 Lisa Hoffman, East Meredith, NY.
I am an intervenor and landowner in East Meredith, NY who is directly affected by the proposed Constitution Pipeline. We have saved and sacrificed to move to upstate NY to give our family a better life, full of fresh air, clean water, natural beauty, and peacefulness. Now, 19 years later, my husband is retired and our children grown and out on their own, building and buying their homes nearby, hoping to give their future children the same quality of life they had. Both my husband and I are adamantly opposed to this pipeline. We refuse to sign an easement agreement and if this gets approval we intend to go through eminent domain proceedings.

We have many fears and concerns about the Constitution Pipeline. First, the use of herbicides and pesticides to control weeds and invasive vegetation. We have about 36 mature organic blueberry bushes that we lovingly nurture without the use of harmful chemicals. These are approximately 50' from the right of way. Each year, I invite family, friends, and neighbors to pick them freely. What will happen to my precious blueberries? Adjacent to the proposed pipeline is a sugar maple tree my brothers and I planted in memory of our mother who passed away in 1998. Will this be destroyed? I also have a huge organic garden that I plant each year. How do I maintain it organically when there are herbicides and pesticides sprayed so close by.

IND210-2 There are many studies that property values will be drastically reduced. I know if I were to sell who would choose to buy a house so close to a pipeline or possible fracking. Who wants to live in fear of an explosion or the restrictions that will be placed on our land? What about property insurance? What if our home owner insurance company dropped us or raised our rates so we could no longer afford to live here? Will Constitution Pipeline pay for this increase or insure us?

IND210-3 The proposed pipeline has greatly affected our health and well being. We live and breathe this pipeline - should we try to sell now before its too late or should we stay and fight? Is this a done deal and is FERC just going through the motions to appease us? I thought FERC and the US Army Corp. of Engineers, both federal agencies, are supposed to protect us, the People of the United States, not protect private for-profit companies that plan to take our land for their own interests.

IND210-4 And now, to make things worse, CP wants to add eleven 100' communication towers next to the shut-off valves. One just happens to be across the street from us in plain view. Was this an after-thought? Is there any environmental impact report for these? What else are they not telling us?

Please FERC, do the right thing and protect the people you are hired to protect. Don't let the private company, Constitution Pipeline take our land! Say NO to this pipeline!

IND210-1 The commentor's statements regarding refusal to sign an easement agreement and desire for eminent domain proceedings is noted. See the response to comment IND11-1 regarding herbicides and organic lands. See the response to comment IND193-4 regarding herbicide use on the landowner's parcel. Easement requirements are discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS.

IND210-2 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values and insurance.

IND210-3 The commentor's statements regarding the FERC's role are noted. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding need for the proposed projects.

IND210-4 See the response to comment SA2-1 regarding the proposed communication towers. The commentor's statement in opposition of the projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND211 – Florence Carnahan

20140331-5306 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 2:53:36 PM

Florence Carnahan, Burlington Flats, NY.
<http://www.dailyyonder.com/fracking-jobs-come-costs-paper-says/2014/01/15/7132>

IND211-1 Jobs with the fossil fuel industry come at a cost to the people who do the work, the communities that host the jobs and the environment. This is important information that has been proven all across our nation. Who prospers in the long run? The industry. It certainly isn't the communities who have to cover the costs of the environmental and social damage or the residents who can suffer lifelong impacts to their health. It has been in the news that the pipelines will be taking the gas and oil to ports and shipping it out of the country. Please carefully consider who it is that will really benefit and decide whether it is worth destructuring the future of our nation to serve up a profit to the fossil fuel industry.

IND211-2

IND211-1 The commentor’s statements regarding costs of hydraulic fracturing on communities is noted. See the response to comment LA5-8 regarding economic benefits of the proposed projects.

IND211-2 See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export of natural gas and the need of the proposed projects.

INDIVIDUALS
IND212 – Zoya Kocur

S-1363

20140331-5312 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 3:00:43 PM	
Zoya Kocur, New York, NY.	
IND212-1	<p>The proposed pipeline is not in the interest of the region. Seventy five percent of the landowners in Delaware County have refused to lease to the pipeline company - this is not a story of a few holdouts.</p> <p>The pipeline is not in the interest of New York. This pipeline would act as a critical connection for the massive build out of the Marcellus and Utica shale fields and conduit for Pennsylvania fracked gas. This method of gas extraction is as environmentally safe as the industry claims. Hydrofracked natural gas extraction prioritizes a short term energy gain over longer term economic and environmental concerns.</p>
IND212-2	<p>This pipeline is not in the interest of our country. It will enable the industry to send the gas to new markets and export facilities to drive the price of gas up for their bottom line and prolong our addiction to fossil fuels.</p>

- IND212-1

See the response to comment CO50-22 regarding the number of landowners that have signed an easement agreement. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding need of the proposed projects. See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.
- IND212-2

See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export and need of the proposed projects.

INDIVIDUALS

IND213 – Linda Bevilacqua

20140331-5327 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 3:46:10 PM

IND213-1 Linda Bevilacqua, Franklin, NY.
I went to all of the open houses in New York and Pennsylvania that Williams and Cabot hosted to introduce the proposed Constitution Pipeline. Their staff was very eager to get the communities' approval as they put out a nice spread of food, and had very pleasant personnel there to answer our questions. I feel that Williams is quite confident that FERC will approve this pipeline, as FERC has done so 99% of the time. Williams awarded communities affected by the pipeline with various bribes. They are so sure that this pipeline will be approved that they already have had parts of the pipeline delivered to sites.. KNOW THIS- the majority of affected communities and landowners do not want this pipeline and we will fight it every step of the way. One of FERC's conditions of approval is that this is a public necessity. The most important one to Williams is that they reap the financial benefits. There are plenty of other pipelines that Williams could connect to to deliver their gas to the end market, which ultimately, we all know, will be to export it overseas , where they will make at least 4x more profit. This is a beautiful rural area, with clean air and pure water. We live here because we want a better quality of life for ourselves and our families, often at the expense of our own financial gains. Please do not approve this pipeline. Sincerely, Linda Bevilacqua

IND213-1 The commentor’s statements regarding the open houses and the community grant program, as well as those to deny the projects’ are noted. See the response to comment IND54-1 regarding delivery of pipe segments. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding public necessity and export. Section 3.2 of the EIS discusses the use of existing pipeline systems.

INDIVIDUALS

IND214 – Wayne Hoffman

S-1365

20140331-5328 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 3:50:00 PM	
IND214-1	<p>Wayne Hoffman, East Meredith, NY.</p> <p>I'm a landowner and intervenor whose property is physically affected by the Constitution Pipeline (CP). My stomach has been in a knot for the past year and a half since I found out CP wants an easement on my property. I've owned my property for 19 years. I moved my family here from Long Island to get away from crime and pollution in exchange for clean air, peace of mind, and pristine country setting.</p> <p>I put a lot of time and money into my home that I believe I will never get back if this project is approved. There will be the negative depreciation of my property. If I decide to sell, the fact that the pipeline is approximately 200' from my house will discourage most buyers from even considering it. How is this going to affect homeowner's insurance or someone trying to secure a mortgage with a gas company easement on it?</p>
IND214-2	<p>This proposed pipeline will have a negative impact on the environment, wildlife, and humans.</p>
IND214-3	<p>The Constitution Pipeline has continued to contact me numerous times either by phone, in person, and by mail asking for permission to survey and acquiring an easement on my land. I repeatedly refused and told them I was not interested in cooperating. I personally oppose this project and CP will have to go through eminent domain proceedings to take my property.</p>
IND214-4	<p>The CP has not be forth coming with all their facts and studies. Just last week they added 11 antenna towers and one will be across the street from me. How are we supposed to study the effects of this when we don't even have enough time to study and digest the DEIS in a short period of time? What will be the impact of the four connecting hubs along the way? What else are they not telling us? Will there be a compressor station in my backyard next year?</p> <p>Please study and listen to the facts now being presented to you by the public. Extend the comment period so everyone gets a chance to voice their opinion.</p>

IND214-1 See the response to comment LA5-3.

IND214-2 See the response to comment CO1-2 regarding impacts on the environment and wildlife. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety of the proposed pipelines.

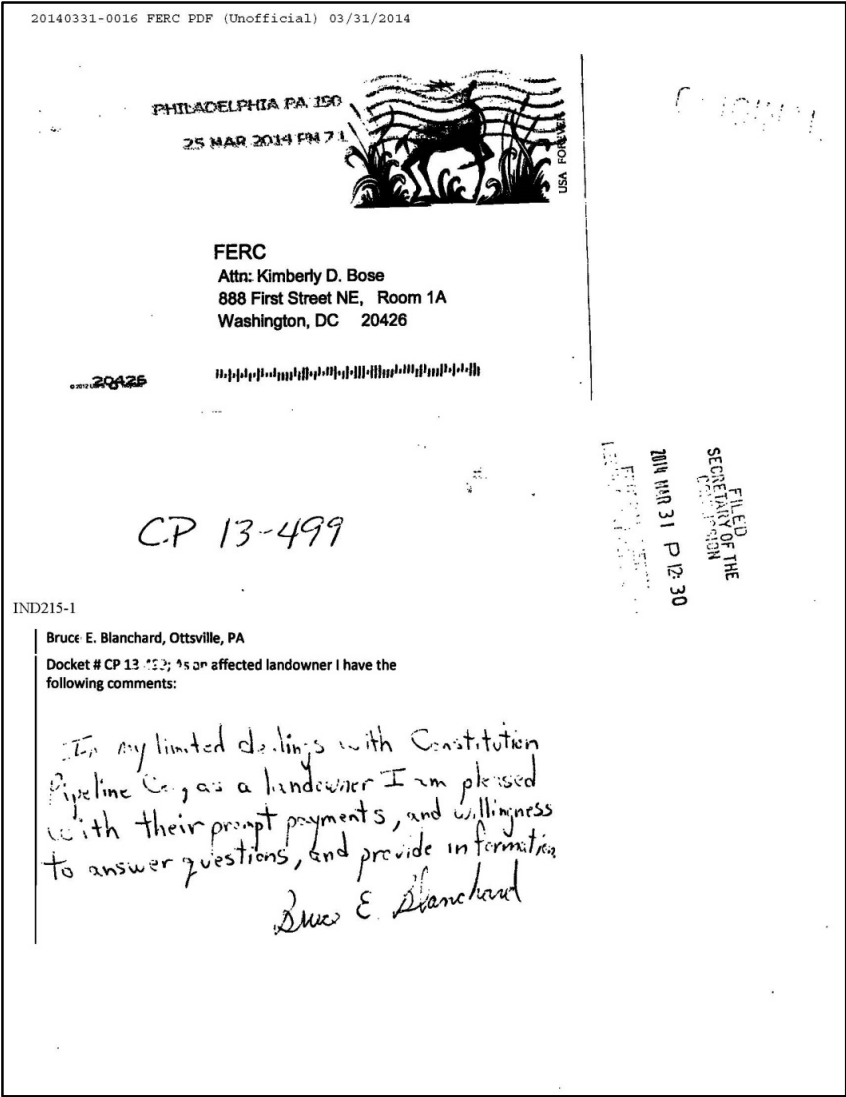
IND214-3 The commentator's statements regarding eminent domain and in opposition of the proposed projects are noted.

IND214-4 See the response to comment SA2-1 regarding the communication towers. See the response to comment FA1-1 regarding the comment period.

INDIVIDUALS

IND215 – Bruce E. Blanchard

S-1366



IND215-1 The commentor's statements regarding his interactions with Constitution are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND216 – Epifanio Bevilacqua

20140331-5355 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 4:05:46 PM	
IND216-1	Epifanio Bevilacqua, Franklin, NY. When Williams/Cabot came to Franklin Central School in May 2012, they came with 2 lawyers and told people that it was better to sign an easement now, because people would get less money the longer they waited. And then eminent domain would be used. This is intimidation. Williams was told to stay off landowners properties, and landowners were told not to let them on. Now they've been bullying and harassing the landowners, even after they've been notified as such by letters.

IND216-1 The commentator’s statements regarding Constitution’s threats of eminent domain are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND217 – Anne Hemenway

S-1368

20140331-5396 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 4:17:10 PM	
Anne Hemenway, Woodstock, NY. To: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 RE: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR Dear Ms. Bose,	
IND217-1	<p>As a homeowner in Ulster and Dutchess counties in New York, I am writing, on behalf of my family, to urge you, in the strongest possible terms, to extend the comment period for the proposed Constitution pipeline.</p> <p>The Constitution pipeline would run across more than 120 miles of the western side of the Catskills from Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania to Schoharie County, New York.</p> <p>The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the Federal Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of the Interior have asked for an extension to the comment period. These agencies, along with some 60 local and national organizations, including Catskill Mountainkeeper, have signed onto letters requesting an extension because of several factors, including but not limited to the size and complexity of the proposed project and its DEIS. The public cannot evaluate the impacts of the proposed project without all of the required information and documents.</p>
IND217-2	<p>The comment period ends April 7th even though we have not seen, among other documents, the upland forest mitigation plan. How can landowners judge the impacts of the nearly thousand acre clear-cut swath without the mitigation plan?</p> <p>The proposed pipeline is not in the interest of the region. Seventy five percent of the landowners in Delaware County have refused to lease to the pipeline company – this is not a story of a few holdouts.</p>
IND217-3	<p>The pipeline is not in the interest of New York. This pipeline would act as a critical connection for the massive build out of the Marcellus and Utica shale fields and conduit for Pennsylvania fracked gas.</p> <p>This pipeline is not in the interest of our country. It will enable the industry to send the gas to new markets and export facilities to drive the price of gas up for their bottom line and prolong our addiction to fossil fuels.</p> <p>The Constitution poses enormous, unthinkable threats and risks to our water supply, to clean air, to our food, to our health, to our communities, to tourism, to the economy of the region, to local businesses and to society. Nothing is more important than clean water, air and food.</p>
IND217-4	<p>New York is facing a massive build out of fossil fuel infrastructure at a time when we must instead be investing in sustainable and renewable energy options.</p> <p>Please consider our concerns. Please to extend the comment period for the proposed Constitution pipeline.</p> <p>Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.</p>

IND217-1 See response to comment FA1-1.

IND217-2 See the response to comment FA1-1 regarding information that was still pending at the time of issuance of the draft EIS. See the response to comment FA4-29 regarding Constitution’s Preliminary Migratory Bird and Upland Forest Plan. See the response to comment CO50-22 regarding the number of signed easements.

IND217-3 See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export and the need of the proposed projects. See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment CO1-2 regarding potential impacts of the proposed projects. Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for drinking water and waterbodies (section 4.3.3), air quality (section 4.11.1), farmland/agriculture (sections 2.3.2, 4.2, 4.8.4 and appendix J), safety (section 4.12), tourism (section 4.8.4 and 4.9.2).

IND217-4 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment FA1-1 regarding the comment period. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

INDIVIDUALS

IND217 – Anne Hemenway (cont'd)

20140331-5396 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 4:17:10 PM

Sincerely,
Anne Hemenway

INDIVIDUALS

IND218 – Tim Taggart

20140331-0017 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

Timothy D. Taggart and Jane Taggart, Hershey, PA

Docket # CP 13-499; As an affected landowner I have the following comments:

We look forward to the completion of the proposed Pipeline. This is our part to ensure our dependence of energy here @ home and not be forced to be supplied by foreign countries.

Thank you in advance.

Tim Taggart

IND218-1

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
20th MAR 31 P 12:30
FEDERAL RESERVE
BANK OF PHILADELPHIA

HARRISBURG PA 171
26 MAR 2014 PM 2:1

FERC
Attn: Kimberly D. Bose
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

0

IND218-1

The commentator's statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND219 – Richard Cooper

20140331-5465 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 4:52:38 PM

IND219-1

Richard Cooper, Cobleskill, NY.
My name is Richard Cooper. I am representing the Cobleskill Fire Department and wish to comment on the draft environmental impact statement.

I believe that the developers of the Constitutional Pipeline have sufficiently addressed the issues of safety and communication with the fire companies and emergency responders. There have been briefings in each county for law enforcement and emergency responders on safety and operational issues. The company has assured us that the communication with them will be routine.

We already have experience with natural gas pipelines in Schoharie County and our experience has been satisfactory. The Constitution project will utilize a higher grade steel pipe than is otherwise required; employ 24/7 remote monitoring and shut off valves every 12 or so miles. Moreover, the company will employ a local staff charged with continual maintenance and monitoring of the pipeline, as well as employ a radio communications system unique to the pipeline which will increase safety in the event of an emergency.

Everything I have seen indicates that the project will be constructed and operated in a modern, safe manner and I urge the FERC to move forward on adoption of the final EIS.

IND219-1

The commentor’s statements regarding Constitution’s safety standards and communication efforts, as well as support of the proposed project are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND220 – John Dennis McGreen

S-1372

20140401-5002 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 7:40:47 PM	
John Dennis McGreen, DeLancey, NY. 1611 Maggie Hoag Road DeLancey, New York 13752 March 31, 2014	
Comment on the Proposed Pipeline:	
IND220-1	<p>I am an intervener opposed to the Constitution pipeline because it will further the environmental destruction of the State of New York and probably even the world. If a pipeline is installed in New York State, there will be more fracking near New York State's borders. If there is more fracking, there will be further climate change. Nobody can ignore the disastrous changes to our environment. Governor Cuomo himself has noted that climate change is undeniable.</p> <p>I travel through the area where the pipeline is proposed several times a week. It is an area of spectacular beauty now. It will be a place of beauty no longer if this pipeline is built.</p>
IND220-2	<p>Recently, on March 24, 2014, Patricia Desnoyers of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, requested an extension of time for one month because of the many possible dangers to the environment not yet addressed by the Constitution Pipeline. She lists nine areas that need to be addressed and have not been addressed.</p> <p>My reaction to her request is that, if they haven't done the work, they should not get their pipeline approved.</p>
IND220-3	<p>Perhaps some might consider my position extreme, but surely not as extreme as the response submitted today by the Leatherstocking Gas Company. Ms. Desnoyer of DEC argues that Leatherstocking's "plans for local gas distribution represent a significant expansion of the scope of the proposed project." The Leatherstocking rebuttal argues that whatever connections Leatherstocking makes to the pipeline "are not within the Commission's jurisdiction."</p> <p>None of your business what Leatherstocking does regarding the pipeline? Well, I admit I'm no lawyer, but that just makes no sense. If Constitution builds a pipeline and doesn't tell the State of New York how it plans to connect its line with Leatherstocking, that should be a concern for officials representing the people of New York.</p>
IND220-4	<p>Stop the Pipeline.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>J. Dennis McGreen Intervener</p>

- IND220-1 See the response to comment LA1-4 regarding hydraulic fracturing. Climate change is discussed in section 4.13.6.10 of the EIS.
- IND220-2 See the response to comment FA1-1 regarding extension of the comment period. Our responses to the comments made by the NYSDEC in its March 24, 2014 letter can be found above in SA1.
- IND220-3 See the response to comments FA4-46 and SA2-4 regarding Leatherstocking.
- IND220-4 The commentor's statement in opposition of the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND221 – Keith Hoffman

20140401-5003 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 7:42:30 PM

IND221-1 Keith Hoffman, Oneonta, NY.
To Whom It May Concern,
I am writing because I oppose the Constitution Pipeline Project. This project is a danger to the towns and cities it passes through. It does not benefit the land owners who will have their land taken from them through eminent domain and the cities that it traverses will not have natural gas delivered to them. I
IND221-2 feel that if this pipeline gets approved it will lead to natural gas fracking in New York, which I think is an unsafe means of producing the gas. I don't want my backyard littered with these wells to leak into my drinking water well.
Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Keith E. Hoffman

- IND221-1 The commentor's statement in opposition of the proposed projects is noted. Safety of the proposed projects is discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS. See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain. See the response to comment FA4-46 regarding Leatherstocking's proposal..
- IND221-2 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing in New York.

INDIVIDUALS

IND222 – Patti Packer

20140401-5004 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 7:55:37 PM

- IND222-1 Patti Packer, Scotia, NY.
I am writing regarding the request of Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC (Constitution) for permission to build a 124 mile, 30 inch natural gas pipeline – the Constitution Pipeline – from Susquehanna County, PA to Schoharie County, NY, crossing a portion of the Hudson River watershed. I am extremely concerned that the pipeline construction and right-of-way maintenance would have massive negative impacts on water quality. In New York alone, the pipeline would cross 20 aquifers, over 20 private wells, and 4 public water supply watersheds. It would also impact 75 acres of wetlands if trenches are dug through them.
- IND222-2 This request has not even been approved yet but Constitution Pipeline is already bringing pipeline construction materials into New York.
- IND222-3 The DEIS is flawed and does not support a conclusion that the project will avoid significant environmental impacts. For example, there is the potential to encourage future fracking in New York, and alternatives to the use of proposed trenching methods must be fully evaluated.
- IND222-4 I do agree with the conclusion that a proposed alternative pipeline route that would cut through the New York City drinking water supply watershed is not viable and should not be considered further. However, the environmental impacts are too great to allow this.

IND222-1 See the responses to comments LA4-2 and CO2-4.

IND222-2 See the response to comment IND54-1.

IND222-3 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing in New York. See the response to comment IND61-2 regarding alternative trenching methods.

IND222-4 The commentator’s statement regarding opposition to alternative K is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND223 – David LaVerne

20140401-5005 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 8:00:59 PM

IND223-1

David LaVerne, Dickson City, PA.
This pipeline would cause much too much environmental damage. We have suffered enough from hydraulic fracturing infrastructure. It would plow over streams, farmlands and wetlands in both states. It is not in the best interest of Pennsylvanians or New Yorkers!We do not want it!

IND223-1 See the response to comment CO1-2. See the response to FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. The commentor’s statement in opposition of the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND224 – Irwin Waldman

20140401-5006 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 8:35:24 PM	
IND224-1	Irwin Waldman, Santa Monica, CA. Concerning the pro-pipeline e-comment of Richard Cooper of the Cobleskill Fire Department he neglected to mention that Constitution Pipeline gave his fire department a \$25,000 bribe. I guess payola is alive and well. FERC should take into account these bribes when evaluating comments from the recipients of these payoffs. If Constitution Pipeline has a legitimate application for a permit why does it have to give out these bribes?

IND224-1 The commentor’s statements regarding Constitution’s Community Grant Program are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND225 – Jason Dunham

20140401-5007 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 9:32:33 PM

IND225-1 Jason Dunham, Summit, NY.
Tonight I attended the FERC public comment tonight at Cobleskill-Richmondville High School. I noticed there were a number of union workers wearing orange shirts that argued that we need the Constituional Pipeline to provide jobs. I also listened to farmer named Mr.Stanton from Middleburgh who was upset that the Constituional Pipeline would severely negatively impact his ability to expand and continue to farm. I live with my family on Route 10 in Summit. The proposed Constututional Pipeline is planned to be within a mile behind our house near Beards Hollow Road. I live here full time. I moved here with my wife 11 years ago to start a family and also a small hobby farm raising Jerseys that our young children show at the Delaware County Fair each year. As I kissed my 10 year old daughter and my 8 year old son good night tonight I wondered what the future would be like here for them. Pipelines have lead to fracking, which if allowed, could poison our drinking water and our air. I also worry about the possibility of an natural gas explosion at the pipeline which has happened in other states leading to property destruction and deaths. I do not believe that this pipeline should be so close to my house and my neighbor's houses. I also question the argument that it will bring jobs. The majority of these jobs will only be temporary, with few fewer needed for monitoring, etc. My wife grew up on a dairy farm. We hoped to raise our children to appreciate animals and living out in the country. I ask that you please reject the Constitutional Pipeline's current proposed route through Summit. Thank you for your consideration- Jason Dunham

IND225-2

IND225-3

IND225-1 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing in New York.

IND225-2 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety of the proposed projects.

IND225-3 The commentor's statements in opposition of the proposed projects are noted .

INDIVIDUALS
IND226 – Constance Brace

20140401-5008 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 11:04:04 PM	
IND226-1	Constance Brace, Skaneateles, NY. Please extend the comment period on this invasive proposal.
IND226-2	I am opposed to further investments in fossil fuel while our planet is being destroyed by climate change. It is time for a new emphasis on renewable energy that does not pose environmental damage and health risks for our citizens.
IND226-3	The construction of the pipeline will erode the lands and communities of our beautiful state. The pipeline itself will pose security threats to the terrain it crosses. There is no upside to this proposal, except profits for oil/gas industries. PLEASE REJECT THIS PROPOSAL

- IND226-1 See response to comment FA1-1.
- IND226-2 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. Climate change is discussed in section 4.13.6.10 of the EIS.
- IND226-3 The commentor’s statement to reject the proposed projects is noted. Safety of the proposed projects is discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS. See also the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

INDIVIDUALS
IND227 – Suzanne Geoghegan

20140401-5009 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/1/2014 12:03:05 AM

IND227-1

Suzanne Geoghegan, Binghamton, NY.
I am writing to urge you to deny authorization for construction of the Constitution Pipeline from Pennsylvania into New York. Aside from the potential threat to air and water from leaks and compressor stations, laying this pipeline entails cutting vast numbers of trees, soil compaction and habitat disruption. Rather than jeopardize the environment, it is urgent that we think past the continued use of fossil fuels, and instead put our resources into developing the infrastructure that will support renewable energy sources.

IND227-2

Regardless of what climate change deniers may believe, the extraction and consumption of fossil fuels is contributing to global warming and the changing weather patterns that are affecting every part of the globe. Laying the Constitution Pipeline would only further delay the switch to environmentally responsible energy sources. Please do not grant the requested permit for its construction.

Yours sincerely,

Suzanne Geoghegan
59 Matthews St.
Binghamton, NY 13905

IND227-1

Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for soil compaction (section 4.2.2), interior forests (section 4.5.3), waterbodies (section 4.3.3), steep slopes (sections 2.3.2, and 4.1.3; appendix G), shallow bedrock (sections 2.3.1 and 4.1.3; appendix I), vegetation (section 4.5), wetlands (section 4.4 and appendix L), air quality (section 4.11.1), and farmland/agriculture (sections 2.3.2, 4.2, 4.8.4 and appendix J).

IND227-2

Climate change is discussed in section 4.13.6.10 of the EIS. The commentor's statements in opposition of the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND228 – Richard and Sudjai Bentley

20140401-5010 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/1/2014 3:53:12 AM

IND228-1

Mr. and Mrs. Richard and Sudjai Bentley, Tupper Lake, NY.
We should be building NO infrastructure such as the 'Constitution Pipeline' that encourages further usage of fossil fuels. Instead, we should be promoting energy conservation and encouraging the further develop and installation of alternative sources of energy such as solar and wind, and a transition to a hydrogen economy.

IND228-1 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

INDIVIDUALS
IND229 – Kim N. Felter-Canarelli

S-1381

20140401-5021 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 5:50:37 PM

31 March 2014

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502

IND 229-1

My name is Kim Felter-Canarelli. I am a former intern for US Senator Charles Schumer in the Southern Tier. I do not speak for Senator Schumer, yet am submitting my comments as a citizen, a homeowner, landowner and a 15 yr. resident of Chenango County. Sidney, NY is my hometown.

I won't allow FERC to intervene in a small town to construct a 30" pipeline when New York State Electric and Gas Corporation have been in business and able to provide natural gas to customers in and around the entire State of New York since 1852. Nor, will I allow an industry such as Amphenol Bendix to take \$750,000 of New York State taxpayers dollars and invest this money for a natural gas pipeline which will be a path to export natural gas to outside areas of New York. Very few residents and businesses will benefit from this pipeline, and further, Solar Energy companies can employ just as many people, if not more than Amphenol Bendix can. I propose, if Amphenol Bendix feels they can not operate successfully by utilizing clean energy options, then they should chose to leave the State of New York. Their building and property as well as any equipment left behind can be successfully utilized to institute Solar Energy Companies in the town of Sidney, NY with little to no disruption to residents, and new cleaner jobs available for many. **The Constitution Pipeline proves no public necessity since NYSEG have been operating in the State of New York since 1852 and specifically provide Natural Gas and Electricity to New York State businesses and residents currently.**

New York State is a sovereign state and the citizens of this State of NY will decide what type of additional energy we want and what we need additionally in the way of energy to supplement NYSEG's already successful service. The Citizens of NY State are engaging in a new conversation this year to incorporate Solar energy options, and other alternative energy options which will continue allowing our state to be an Agricultural State.

NY State has the opportunity to be a **leader for the world** on the issue of energy. I agree 100% with Governor Cuomo when he said, "NY can take care of itself." A \$750,000 grant was available to Amphenol to assist with their rebuilding efforts, yet, rather than take the lead and institute a plan for solar energy, we squander the opportunity and invest in a plan to continue the onslaught for natural gas production.

We need a clean energy conversation that supports NY businesses. A conversation that reinvests NY tax dollars *back into* NY. NYSEG has been providing electricity and natural gas for NY since 1852, and could easily incorporate Mirabitoes, Leatherstocking and Corning Natural Gas if in fact, customers want to continue using these energy options. The fact is, there has never been enough of a demand for natural gas in the State of NY,

IND229-1

Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export and necessity of the proposed projects. The commentor's statements in opposition of the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND229 – Kim N. Felter-Canarelli (cont’d)

S-1382

20140401-5021 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/31/2014 5:50:37 PM

IND
229-1
cont'd

and a ploy to utilize NY State tax dollars to fund natural gas is not going to be tolerated. As a result of New York State's lack of interest in natural gas, NYSEG never laid the infrastructure. Its time to start investing in NY solar companies, that are **ready, willing, and able** to install solar panels for Amphenol **today**. Amphenol needs to be part of "OUR" plan, as does the Federal Government, including FERC, to plan and start supporting these upstate NY communities with friendly clean energy optionis, and **help keep** New Yorkers employed by utilizing our NY businesses and clean energy options. The old Bush-Cheney energy adenda is not our agenda. We want a new conversation and we want a new energy plan which includes solar energy options. Amphenol should be more than willing to discuss these options, if in fact, they are community friendly.

The State of New York is an agricultural state. We have never been a mining state and we have no mining communities. Hence, we do not want a 30" natural gas pipeline impacting our small communities, nor our rural homes. We need clean energy to continue supporting our agricultural businesses.

As constituents of Governor Cuomo and US Senator Charles Schumer, I am convinced together we can come up with a better plan to transition our energy needs and I am encouraging FERC to seriously consider the comments being made by homeowners whose homes and property will be directly impacted by this pipeline, as well as the small rural communities it poses to impact. The full scale industrialization this proposed pipeline will bring to our State, as an agricultural state is simply unconscionable. The natural resources of NY are owned by the State. NY State is a sovereign State, and New York State is owned by 'The People'. We will decide what is right for us as far as our energy needs. We can institute jobs for New Yorkers by using NY Businesses, but it's time to get started with a full solar energy plan and change the State and National energy conversation.

Sincerely yours,

Kim N. Felter-Canarelli
3/31/2014 5:08:58 PM

INDIVIDUALS
IND230 – Suzanne Winkler

March 31, 2014

Suzanne Winkler
174 Pickens Road
Burlington Flats, NY 13315

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

Dear Ms. Bose and the Army Corp:

IND230-1

The Constitution Pipeline project has been introduced as a delivery system intended to bring gas to market from the Pennsylvania gas fields. Constitution states that because it's intended purpose is solely as a delivery system and not for production, the pipeline will not bring fracking to NY State and therefore Constitution is not required to evaluate the associated direct, indirect and cumulative environmental impacts of shale gas extraction. However, I believe that FERC must consider that New Yorker's are already experiencing the ill affects of fracking from the gas extraction being done in the state of Pennsylvania.

For the Constitution to fulfill it's mandate and deliver up to 650,000 dekatherms per day4 (Dth/d) of natural gas supply from Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania to the interconnect with the TGP and Iroquois systems at the existing Wright Compressor Station, the pipeline company must promote the extraction of the "natural gas" and thereby induce the negative impacts that those living in New York's southern tier are already experiencing but are mostly unaware of.

As necessary as it is, New York's Moratorium on Shale Gas Extraction is giving New Yorkers a false sense of security.

IND230-1

See the responses to comments FA4-45 and LA1-4 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

INDIVIDUALS

IND230 – Suzanne Winkler (cont'd)

S-1384

IND230-1
cont'd

- We know that silica sand is being shipped by railroad cars from the Midwest into New York, off loaded onto trucks and then delivered to well pads in Pennsylvania on our roads and throughout the process the sand is blown onto our roads and into our yards where kids play and from where residue is tracked into our homes.
- We know that NY DEC approved Brine (otherwise known as natural gas drilling wastewater) to be used for winter road de-icing, dust control and road stabilization. That "brine" is trucked into New York from the fracked wells in Pennsylvania.
- We know that a frightening portion of the wastewater coming out of wells in PA have high levels of radium and other radioactive materials. Of the more than 179 wells known to produce radioactive waste water, we know that 116 of them reported levels 100 times as high as the level set by federal drinking-water standards and at least 15 wells produced wastewater more than 1,000 times the amount of radioactive elements considered acceptable.
- We know that extraction operations in PA trucked at least half of their waste to at least 12 sewage treatment plants in three other states including two plants in New York which discharge into Southern Cayuga Lake near Ithaca and Owasco Outlet near Auburn.
- We know that radioactive drill cuttings from PA well bores are also being trucked from PA into NY and is going into our landfills. We know that landfills like the Chemung County Landfill are in the process of applying for permits to expand their operations to accept more of PA's toxic waste into their facilities.

These are only a fraction of ancillary activities that the Constitution Pipeline will promote. In truth, the more product Cabot, Williams, Piedmont and WGL Holdings transports every day, the more gas wells will need to be developed and exploited. This project requires that shale gas extraction continue at a pace that grows exponentially because gas production levels decline quite rapidly once the gas begins to flow from the wellbore.

Thus, the direct, indirect and cumulative impacts of shale gas extraction are inherent in the Constitution Pipeline Project and not adequately addressed in this Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

Thank you for your consideration,

*Suzanne Winkler
Burlington Flats, NY
Registered Intervenor*

INDIVIDUALS
IND231 – Esther Lerman

S-1385

Esther Lerman
17 W Main St
Bainbridge, NY 13733

April 1, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

IND231-1

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

I am a landowner in the town of Sanford and have a large organic garden there. I am concerned about the impact the pipeline and the resulting fracking would have in the community and environment. I am concerned about the industrialization of our area and the air and water and noise pollution the pipeline and fracking would create. The purpose of the pipeline is to enable fracking by making it easy to transport the gas. There are already pipelines to transport the existing gas to NYC and Boston. This pipeline appears to be planned to encourage local fracking wells and to move gas from these potential local wells and export it. Pipelines rupture and spill. Delaware, Chenango and Broome Counties are

IND231-2

lately very prone to flooding. Flooding makes it more likely that there will be accidents causing groundwater pollution. Please seriously study the cumulative impacts of the pipeline and how to protect our environment not just mitigate the problems and destruction that may occur.

Sincerely,

Esther Lerman

IND231-1

See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment CO41-23 regarding industrialization of the project area. Section 3.2 of the EIS includes a discussion of using existing pipeline systems for transport. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

IND231-2

See the response to comments CO1-5 and IND113-1 regarding flooding. Cumulative impacts are discussed in section 4.13 of the EIS.

INDIVIDUALS
IND232 – Joseph Maloney

This comment was
submitted twice by the
same individual (4-7-14)

Joseph Maloney
1842 Bouchouxville Rd
hancock, NY 13783

April 1, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND232-1

I am not directly affected as a property owner in regard to this pipeline. I am however, a citizen of this county, a property owner in ny state and a veteran. I don't like the threat of eminent domain to be used to further the profit motives of a large corporation, who will not be happy unless the entire state is riddled with pipe lines so they can export our natural resources and reap even greater profit. My local paper ran a picture of pipeline being stored for use in the constitution pipeline, near Albany and other locations. The photo was contributed to the paper from the constitution pipeline. No approval to the pipeline has been made, let's make them take it away. In 50 years when all the pipelines have been long laid and all the gas is gone ny will only be left with some really awesome snowmobile trails.

Sincerely,

Joseph Maloney

IND232-1

The commentor's statement regarding eminent domain is noted. See the response to comment FA8-3 for a discussion of eminent domain. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export. See the response to comment IND54-1 regarding the delivery of pipe segments.

INDIVIDUALS
IND233 – Mary Colleen McKinney

Mary Colleen McKinney
476 Poplar Hill Rd. #1
Unadilla, NY 13849

April 1, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND233-1

I ask FERC to extend the comment period on the DEIS by at least 60 days. We whom the Constitution Pipeline would affect most--the people who would have to live near it--have families, jobs and lives. We are not paid to review this document. We are doing so because what it contains will affect the rest our lives if you approve this project. The strength and clarity (or weakness and ambiguity) of the wording of this document is of grave importance to us. Please allow us a more reasonable amount of time to review its 945 pages.

Sincerely,
Mary Colleen McKinney

IND233-1

See response to comment FA1-1.

INDIVIDUALS
IND234 – Geoffrey Schaffner

Geoffrey Schaffner
742 Roosevelt Street
Franklin Square, NY 11010

April 1, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND234-1 | My wife and I have owned over twenty acres of undeveloped real estate in Delaware County, NY for nearly thirty years. Now the proposed Constitution pipeline threatens to despoil this pristine land by directly bisecting the property. When we purchased, it was love at first sight and never occurred to us that industrial development could ever be an issue in the area. We considered eventually building a home and spending our retirement years there. If the pipeline is approved, all bets are off. Not only would we not want to live or even spend time in such a degraded environment but our equity built up over years may also be adversely impacted. What potential buyer would purchase a property half of which would be off limits to building or even logging if heavy equipment is not be permitted travel over the buried pipeline? (Incidentally, we could not get an unequivocal answer to this question from the pipeline representative.) We would be opposed to the pipeline even if at some point we may derive financial benefit from possible fracking activity. We do not believe the pipeline is necessary for the common good of the nation and we do not believe the technology is without the risk of environmental degradation.

Sincerely,

Geoffrey Schaffner

IND234-1 | The commentator's statements in opposition of the proposed projects are noted. See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values. See the response to comment LA10-26 regarding logging equipment. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding need of the proposed projects.

INDIVIDUALS
IND235 – Kaima Nelson-Bowne

S-1389

Kaima Nelson-Bowne
70 Walley Road
Franklin, NY 13775

April 1, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

- IND235-1

As a registered intervenor and on behalf of three generations of the Bowne Family, I urge you to oppose the proposed construction of the Constitution Pipeline (CP).

Since the mid-1950's we have owned farmland in Sidney/Masonville. Our land borders the proposed CP route and a DEC bird sanctuary. It is our intention to preserve our land's natural but simple grandness.

The proposed pipeline route would directly and adversely affect the quality of our land and everyone else's. Additionally it would become a major resource for the development of hydorracking in our region—an even greater nightmare of short-term benefits and long-term damage.

For personal reasons I am not in a position to submit a letter debating technical inconsistencies and concerns as laid out in the DEIS. Fortunately numerous intervenors have done so with skillful eloquence.

My plea for the prohibition of the CP resides in my common sense gut. Every phase and aspect of this project is riddled with negative consequences for the land, its current/ future inhabitants, flora and fauna.

I urge you to be wise. Do not approve the Constitutional Pipeline's construction.

Sincerely,

Kaima Nelson-Bowne
Registered Intervenor
- IND235-2

- IND235-1

See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values.
- IND235-2

See the response to comment FA4-45 and comment LA1-4 regarding hydraulic fracturing. The commentor's statement to deny the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND236 – E. Driesen

20140401-5048 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/1/2014 8:19:13 AM

IND236-1 E Driesen, Brooklyn, NY.
The environmental hazards produced by the process of fracking and the related delivery of these resources effects not just the residents of the area, but those living downstate who depend on the water cycle to provide clean, safe water to those of us living in the urban centers. The pipeline delivery system is an intrusion that will encourage fracking. Fracking will produce tainted water and effect wildlife and the environment for years to come. Do not allow the Constitution Pipeline to be built!

IND236-1 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. The commentor’s statements in opposition of the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND237 – Bob Moss

20140401-5085 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/1/2014 9:51:20 AM

IND237-1

Bob Moss, Tryon, NC.

The area is so improvised that people are losing their homes. The pipeline would generate many jobs.

IND237-1 The commentor’s statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND238 – Joyce Moss

20140401-5093 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/1/2014 9:54:56 AM

IND238-1 Joyce Moss, Tryon, NC.
The pipeline would bring us one step further from relying on foreign countries
for our energy.

IND238-1 The commentor’s statements in support of the proposed project
are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND239 – Pat Roberts

S-1393

20140401-5094 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/1/2014 9:57:57 AM	
IND239-1	<p>Pat Roberts, Vestal, NY.</p> <p>When the pipeline explosion occurred in San Bruno in 2010 that killed four people, PG&E, the owners of the pipe said the potential impact radius of a 30 inch pipe was 415 feet. In response to the over 2000 comments you received when you first announced the draft EIS for the Constitutional Pipeline, you promised to address the issues raised by these comments. Did no one mention that 415 feet? At present, in e.g. the Clinton Street ballpark sole source aquifer in Broome County, you state that the pipeline would be within 150 feet of 2 water monitoring wells and 4 wells used for drinking along with 20 wells not used for drinking. Testing all wells within 150 feet, as Constitution has promised to do before construction, is inadequate.</p> <p>•if the potential impact of a 30 inch pipe is 415 feet, then 150 feet is not enough</p>
IND239-2	<p>•testing prior to and after construction is fine, but what about five years after, ten years after and so on? Shallow construction is offered as a reason there is little chance of an impact on the wells at the time of the initial project work. The San Bruno pipeline didn't blow up right away. Nowhere in this EIS is a clear mandated plan stated for maintenance of the pipeline.</p>
IND239-3	<p>•offering an alternative water source for those wells that are contaminated is not a sufficient remedy.</p> <p>Under Reliability and Safety, you say that the Applicants would perform "integrity risk assessments." Presumably PG&E, which has a vested interest in keeping their pipelines maintained and safe would have been doing the same. But they weren't. Promising something is not the same thing as having it mandated by law.</p>
IND239-4	<p>The reasons you give for not choosing the no-action alternative are these:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• not supplying gas to the NE might result in the use of dirtier fuels like coal and fuel oil• solar and wind energy do not now provide sufficient energy to meet the needs of the NE <p>The first reason is predicated on the assumption that shale gas in its production and transportation along with its use is a cleaner fuel than coal or fuel oil. This is not true, especially if we consider, as any Environmental Impact state should, the contribution of each of these fuels to climate change. The second reason for the no-action alternative assumes that energy needs in the NE will remain constant or rise rather than get smaller. This may not be true. Look to Germany and its increased reliance on alternative energy sources along with its decrease in the amount of energy used.</p> <p>Finally, both these reasons assume that the Constitution Pipeline will conduct gas to the NE and no further. This is clearly an assumption that is problematic at best. The industries involved have as their goal the largest profit for their shareholders. Unless the promise is never to export the gas that goes through the Constitution pipeline, one of the main reasons for even considering a project with so many negative environmental impacts in the present and the future is gone.</p> <p>The 2000 people who commented to begin with are the people you are there to protect. You've done a good job of listing the negative impacts of the Constitution Pipeline, but in almost all cases, you've responded by saying there can be mitigations. Why not say what is clearly true—this would be an environmentally dangerous project. In twenty or more years, when shale gas has run out, it will also be a reminder of what we should not have done.</p>

IND239-1	The commentor’s statements regarding the San Bruno incident are noted. See the response to comment LA10-3 regarding the 150 feet distance for water wells. The commentor’s statements regarding the relation of water wells to the impact radius is noted. Typically the FERC only evaluates the impact radius in regards to people and inhabited facilities. See the response to comment SA4-10 regarding mitigation to water well impacts.
IND239-2	Section 2.6 of the EIS provides a discussion of the proposed maintenance activities for the projects. Section 4.12.1 discusses the pipeline safety requirements mandated by the PHMSA. The PHMSA, Office of Pipeline Safety administers the national regulatory program to ensure the safe transportation of natural gas and other hazardous materials by pipeline. It develops mandatory safety regulations and other approaches to risk management that ensure safety in the design, construction, testing, operation, maintenance, and emergency response of pipeline facilities.
IND239-3	The commentor’s statement regarding contaminated water supplies is noted. See the response to comment LA4-2. As stated in section 4.3.2.1 of the EIS, should the integrity of any water supply well be impacted during construction, either water quantity or quality, Constitution would provide an alternative water source or compensate the landowner for a new, comparable well.
IND239-4	See the response to comment CO26-19 regarding combustion of natural gas. Climate change is discussed in section 4.13.6.10 of the EIS. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export. See the response to comment LA9-4 regarding natural gas reserves.

INDIVIDUALS
IND240 – Gaetano Catapano

20140605-5007 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 6/4/2014 10:56:58 PM

IND240-1 Gaetano Catapano, Middleburgh, NY.
I want to be certain that I am recognized as having intervenor status as per
Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedures (18 CFR Part
385.214)
Sincerely,
Gaetano Catapano

IND240-1 The commentor’s statement requesting intervenor status is noted.
The Commission will make a determination on whether to grant a
party’s intervention status in any order it may issue.

INDIVIDUALS
IND241 – Dianne Sefcik

Dianne Sefcik, Registered Intervenor
194 Clickman Rd
Westerlo, NY 12193

March 31, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND241-1

Comment: Constitution pipeline project is inherently prejudicial to rural people violating the principle of equal protection that is fundamental to civil rights

Excerpts from the DEIS Re Environmental Justice:

There is an inherent contradiction in these two excerpts:

1) Section 4.9.8: Environmental Justice

*"The primary health issues related to the proposed projects would be the risk associated with an unanticipated pipeline or compressor station failure. Section 4.12 discusses the localized risks to public safety that could result from a pipeline failure and describes how applicable safety regulations and standards would minimize the potential for these risks. Because the projects would generally traverse sparsely populated areas, the number of persons who would be at risk of injury due to a pipeline failure would be low; and **there is no evidence that such risks would be disproportionately borne by any racial, ethnic, or socioeconomic group.**"*

2) Section 4-191 Reliability And Safety:

"The DOT defines area classifications, based on population density in the vicinity of the pipeline and specifies more rigorous safety requirements for populated areas. Pipe wall thickness and pipeline design pressures, hydrostatic test pressures, MAOP, inspection and testing of welds, and frequency of pipeline patrols and leak surveys must also conform to higher standards in more populated areas. The class locations unit is an area that extends 220 yards on either side of the centerline of any continuous 1 mile length of pipeline. The four area classifications are defined below:

- *Class 1 – Location with 10 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy;*

IND241-1

As stated in section 4.9.8 of the EIS, there is no evidence that risks associated with the projects' would be disproportionately borne by any racial, ethnic, or socioeconomic group. As stated in section 4.12.1 of the EIS, the DOT, not the FERC, defines area classifications, based on population density in the vicinity of the pipeline, and specifies the safety requirements for these areas. Constitution has committed to several measures that would exceed the specified DOT requirements such as installation of Class 2 design pipe in all Class 1 locations (i.e., rural locations referenced by the commentor), inspection of 100 percent of the welds, hydrostatic testing of the entire pipeline at a pressure suitable for Class 3 locations, and spacing of MLVs to meet Class 2 requirements. The commentor's statements regarding the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND241 – Dianne Sefcik (cont’d)

S-1396

IND241-1
cont'd

- Class 2 – Location with more than 10 but less than 46 buildings intended for human occupancy;
- Class 3 – Location with 46 or more buildings intended for human occupancy or where the pipeline lies within 100 yards of any building, or small well-defined outside area occupied by 20 or more people on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12-month period; and
- Class 4 – Location where buildings with four or more stories aboveground are prevalent.

In accordance with federal standards, class locations representing more populated areas require higher safety factors in pipeline design, testing, and operation. Pipelines constructed on land in Class 1 locations must be installed with a minimum depth of cover of 30 inches in normal soil and 18 inches in consolidated rock. Class 2, 3, and 4 locations, as well as drainage ditches of public roads and railroad crossings, require a minimum cover of 36 inches in normal soil and 24 inches in consolidated rock. All pipelines installed in navigable rivers, streams, and harbors must have a minimum cover of 48 inches in soil or 24 inches in consolidated rock. Class locations also specify the maximum distance to sectionalized block valves (that is 10.0 miles in Class 1, 7.5 miles in Class 2, 4.0 miles in Class 3, and 2.5 miles in Class 4)."

Comments and References:

Application of different safety standards is intrinsically unjust and discriminates against rural people and communities.

The entire 124.4 miles of the proposed Constitution pipeline route is Class 1 or Class 2, except for just over a mile between markers 119.4 and 120.7, according to TABLE 4.12.1-1: "Area Classifications along Constitution's Project". There are only three Class 3 sections listed, and they are closely interspersed with Class 1 sections:

State/Facility	Start Milepost	End Milepost	Length	Class Location
	119.4	119.8	0.4	3
	119.8	119.8	0.0	1
	119.8	120.2	0.4	3
	120.2	120.7	0.5	1
	120.7	121.0	0.3	3

Notice that no facilities at these Class 3 locations are listed. I assume at least one Class 3 is where the pipeline traverses the BOCES school where they teach construction trades and use bulldozers and backhoes and the like, but because facilities information is missing, how can we, as reviewers, know?

Safety impact models provide greater protection for urban populations and discriminate

2

INDIVIDUALS

IND241 – Dianne Sefcik (cont'd)

S-1397

IND241-1
conf'd

against rural people. This is clear in the federal standards cited in the DEIS, as well as in NYS DEC proposed LNG regulations.¹

The lives and safety of rural people are just as important to us as they are to those who live in urban areas. Safety regulations should not be based on gambling odds, but applied with fairness to everyone.

The principle of equal protection is the basis for civil rights. The federally sanctioned class location system is inherently prejudicial to people in rural areas.

The claim of environmental justice in the DEIS is not supported when we examine the inequities inherent in criteria that apply different safety standards for people based on population density.

This class system is applied for the benefit of the oil and gas industry, not for the benefit of U.S. Citizens. Federal and other regulatory agencies accept many of the standards and regulations provided by this industry. This needs to stop. Valuable taxpayer money is better applied to truly independent environmental and energy consultants.

Oil and gas corporations receive millions of dollars each year in subsidies and tax breaks. Over the last thirty plus years the industry has received billions from the federal government for shale gas development.² In spite of all these advantages our people, regardless of where we live, seem to be regarded as collateral damage in the scramble for profit and political advantage.

I believe this proposal to be discriminatory and so should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Dianne Sefcik

¹ <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/93069.html>
² The New York Times, July 31, 2013 "The Silent Partner Behind the Shale Energy Boom – Taxpayers"
By Andrew C. Revkin

INDIVIDUALS

IND242 – Lynn Hartz

20140401-5128 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/1/2014 10:44:42 AM

Lynn Hartz
13 Tennent Road
Windsor, NY 13865

April 1, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND
242-1

I'm writing this comment, as I am opposed to the Constitution Pipeline Project. In the beginning, I was Ok with it and thought it might be a good thing for our country and my community. But the more I learn and experience, I've changed my mind. My concerns are not with the land, but more about how close the pipeline is to my home and the effects on it's value if the pipeline goes trough.

My husband built this house in 1967. Through the years, many improvements were made with the intent that it would last us for many years. We had many plans for our future here, but all that has changed with the coming of the pipeline! Last summer when we were having our beautiful new deck built, surveyors came and put stakes up 100 Ft. from our back door. They men doing the survey were very nice but when we asked them more, you could have picked my husband and me up off the floor. ONE HUNDRED FEET FROM OUR HOME!!!! Then, the representative came out from Constitution Pipeline (Harold Ingrahm). He seemed so nice and caring, but his motives were much different. We asked him to talk with Constitution to move the line up the hill further. THE ANSWER WAS NO. My husband was in the late stages of his cancer and didn't have long to live. Harold came a few more times, but we never signed. What is \$14,000 when we know that our house will have no value when the pipeline goes through??? The one thing that annoyed me about Harold was that he couldn't even pronounce our last name correctly – Hart instead of Hartz.

My husband died on September 29, 2013. I also lost my son who was 40 years old two years prior. I think I've been through enough. Now I'm a widow who is looking to move on and figure out what I'm supposed to do. It's so depressing knowing that your beautiful home will be worth nothing!!! The real estate market in this area is already down the tube and with this, I will certainly not have a future. This is a very large home, 4-bedrooms, two baths, dining room, living room, kitchen, full basement, etc. It is already somewhat difficult to be here alone dealing with the things that go wrong and taking care of this large home and property. I would like to sell someday and downsize, but no hope in that. Why do I have to be the 'sacrificial lamb' to give up my happiness and future so that some foreign land can benefit from my assets?

IND242-1

The commentor's statement regarding proximity to a residence is noted. It is not unusual for interstate natural gas transmission pipelines to be constructed through residential areas, at times much closer than 100 feet to residences. See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export.

S-1398

INDIVIDUALS

IND242 – Lynn Hartz (cont’d)

20140401-5128 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/1/2014 10:44:42 AM

IND
242-1
cont'd

Please take this into consideration when making your decision.

- ✓ ONE HUNDRED FEET IS NOT ACCEPTABLE!
- ✓ WHO MADE THE DECISION THAT THIS MEASUREMENT WAS OK?
- ✓ DID THEY EVEN CONSIDER THE EFFECTS ON THE LANDOWNER/HOMEOWNER WHEN LOCATING IT 100' FROM A HOME?

Sincerely,

Lynn L. Hartz

INDIVIDUALS

IND243 – Delissa Reynolds-Lyssy

Delissa Reynolds-Lyssy
1196 County Hwy 12
East Meredith, NY 13757

April 1, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NY, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Fl.
Watervliet, NY 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13499 and CP13502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

Dear Ms. Bose,

IND 243-1 Pursuant to your request, I would like to submit my comments in direct opposition to the Constitution Pipeline through Delaware County, New York.

I own a small home in East Meredith, NY where I am planning to retire in the next 15 years. My husband and I live on a modest income and work very hard, as many of my neighbor, to maintain a simple yet fulfilling lifestyle. Unfortunately, the proposal of the Constitution Pipeline and subsequently hydro-fracturing threatens the quality of life for myself, my neighbors, citizens at large in New York State and equally our pristine natural resources and wildlife.

With regards to the proposed pipeline and potential for hydro-fracturing within my community, my concerns have long been researched and commented on extensively. However I am compelled to list them below:

Environmental impact of ground water contamination
Environmental impact on air quality from emissions
Environmental impact on and land quality and deterioration
Environmental impact of increased noise levels
Adverse impact on health and mental wellbeing
Disastrous effects on farming and livestock cultivation and production
Impact on local business, food and restaurant industry
Danger to NY State natural resources and wild life
Removal of substantial amount of trees and its effect on atmospheric warming
Potential use of eminent domain to seize and control private land by corporations for private use and corporate profit
Possibility of widespread surface contamination in areas vulnerable to flooding
Increasing incidence of earthquakes, or induced seismic activity
Reduction in property values, impact on new mortgage loans, and effect on title insurance
Possibility of a further depressed housing market
Contamination to New York State watershed and essential water supplies
Short-term and unsustainable job growth

Many of the decision makers are not directly affected as they do not live in areas within the proposed pipeline trajectory or areas proposed for hydro-fracturing. The question needs to be

IND243-1

The commentor's statement in opposition of the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for interior forest (section 4.5.3), water resources (section 4.3), air quality (section 4.11.1), land use (section 4.8), noise (section 4.11.2), farmland/agriculture (sections 2.3.2, 4.2, 4.8.4 and appendix J), interior forest (section 4.5.3), socioeconomics (section 4.9), and earthquakes (section 4.1.3.1). See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain. See the response to comments CO1-5 and IND113-1 regarding flooding. See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values.

S-1400

INDIVIDUALS

IND243 – Delissa Reynolds-Lyssy (cont’d)

S-1401

IND 243-1 cont'd	<p>raised that if it is too dangerous to gas drill within certain limits to the watershed or in certain areas, how is it any less dangerous to gas grill anywhere else? With regards to the pipeline, would a state official approve the installation of the pipeline 600 feet from their property line or through their back yard?</p> <p>Past usage of hydraulic fracturing in the Marcellus Shale basin (PA, WV, OH, MA and VA), in the Green River Basin and Washakie Shale (WY), and in the Barnett Shale (TX) have revealed numerous instances of environmental contamination, adverse health effects to surrounding communities, disruption of rural communities, watershed contamination, etc., and should be considered carefully.</p> <p>In closing, Hydraulic fracturing operations can be seen to have both short- and long-term environmental impacts. Further, it seems that the economic benefits of hydraulic fracturing are short-term but the environmental issues are permanent, so we question whether allowing hydraulic fracturing is a net benefit in sustainability for Delaware County.</p> <p>Aside from physical environmental impacts, hydraulic fracturing has potential environmental human health impacts. Environmental health equity should be paramount and previous studies of community impacts from hydraulic fracturing show that it causes a distinct divergence of health impacts on the community – some landowners profit while their neighbors and renters in the community suffer the noise and health impacts associated with additional air pollution, and potential for well water contamination. Once the damage is done, it's done and at the end of the day, we can't eat gas whether it's free or not.</p> <p>New York State is a beautiful, majestic haven that I call home with rich agricultural reserves that should be nurtured and developed rather than decimated. We should work together to preserve, not exploit, its natural beauty and resources.</p> <p>Sincerely, Delissa M. Reynolds-Lyssy Elia B. Lyssy 1196 County Highway 12 East Meredith, New York 13757</p>
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INDIVIDUALS
IND244 – Suzanne Winkler

March 29, 2014

Suzanne Winkler
174 Pickens Road
Burlington Flats, NY 13315

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND244-1 *New York residents have been told over and over that the proposed Constitution Pipeline is solely a delivery system intended to bring gas to market from Pennsylvania at that even though it is an "open access" project, it will not promote shale gas extraction in along it's 124 mile corridor. I however, don't believe that is true. I think that the path carved out by Cabot Williams when the Constitution route was "born" was intentionally designed, in it's entirety to wind it's way through communities that are not protected by bans against shale gas extraction and through towns that are not inside the boundaries of a protected or "carved out" watershed system. Surely it is not a coincidence that no town through which the proposed pipeline would pass is protected by home rule or a watershed boundary. Just the opposite, this is an example of a cynical, clever and well crafted plan targeted at those towns vulnerable to industrial build out and whose local governments lack the political will to fight such an onslaught.*

And for what purpose would such a route be so designed, if it were not anticipating the acceptance of gas along its route? Perhaps not immediately, but at some point in the future when the market's price is right, our nation's dependency on fossil fuels will make fracking very appealing to wildcatters, no matter how small the targeted shale is.

As I wrote when I filed to intervene last fall, I believe it is disingenuous and unethical of FERC to allow the Constitution project to be segmented and their application to move forward, while misrepresenting the pipeline's intended sole purpose as a delivery system.

IND244-1 The commentor's statements regarding the purpose of the proposed projects are noted. See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing

S-1402

INDIVIDUALS

IND244 – Suzanne Winkler (cont’d)

S-1403

IND244-2	As a resident of Otsego County, I know this pipeline is the gas industries foot in the door for industrial development and that such development will without question be a liability to the southern tier. It will decrease the value of our agricultural landscape, our farms, the tourist trade and our homes. As for the jobs mantra paraded around by the Constitution Public Relations machine, it is a hollow one, intended to gloss over the downsides of this industrialization and bait folks living in adjacent communities along the corridor into supporting the project. Folks who are genuinely looking for a way to earn a decent days pay should not be exploited with false hopes of local long term job creation.
IND244-3	
IND244-4	
IND244-5	I urge the FERC to redirect Constitution and require that their DEIS include a thorough and honest analysis of the proposed projects impacts including those from shale gas extraction and all the environmentally degrading ancillary activities that may well follow once the pipeline is built whether they be direct, indirect or cumulative. Sincerely, Suzanne Winkler Burlington Flats, NY Registered Intervnor

- IND244-2 See response to CO41-23 regarding industrialization of the project area.
- IND244-3 See the response to LA5-3 regarding property values.
- IND244-4 See the response to comment IND205-1.
- IND244-5 The commentor’s statements regarding the draft EIS are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND245 – Kerry Hanley

S-1404

20140401-5209 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/1/2014 1:19:03 PM	
	Kerry Hanley, New York, NY. Attention FERC Representatives:
IND245-1	My name is Kerry Hanley, and I am a born and raised New Yorker. I was raised in Syracuse, have stayed in Ithaca, Albany, Westchester, Buffalo, Massena, various parts of Long Island and I currently reside in New York, NY. I will strive to make my comment brief—I love my home. We have the cleanest water, and in my opinion some of the richest tasting fruits, vegetables, dairy and meat I have tasted in the US. Upstate and Central New York farms produce delicious, rich, healthful food, and the pure tap water I receive here in NYC comes from the Adirondack region where this pipeline is set to plow through. I do not trust pipelines. Time and time again they have leaked, broken, exploded-and caused devastation. Just a few years ago folks in NY along the Hudson were turning on their faucets to find gas streaming through with their water, and were actually able to light a match to it! The environmental impacts to the earth and our
IND245-2	health due to drilling, fracking, and the transportation of oil and gas have been heavily documented and are real. I have seen and tasted the impacts of gas drilling, and pipeline leakage from the oil and gas industry when I lived for a year in Louisiana (oil and gas drilling/pipelines everywhere)-the people there have to buy bottled drinking water carted over from areas where the water is safe to drink, safe to drink like HERE IN NEW YORK. They even have a strip of land infamously named "Cancer Alley" because the residents there have later
IND245-3	developed various cancers linked to the oil and gas development activity. This pipeline will not be indestructible or infallible. It will travel through stone and rock, up and down hills and mountains, come in contact with our water table and travel through farms, privately owned property and my home. It has a tough environment to exist in, riddled with flooding and other natural impediments to man-made structures like pipelines. There are individual landowners who do not want this pipeline traveling through their property as well and I stand in solidarity with them, but also on my own to protect the food, water and air that I breathe and live off of here in NYS. Just a few weeks ago, a few blocks away from my boyfriend's home in East Harlem—an entire building blew up, killing and maiming folks who have also lost their homes. Gas is dangerous. Pipelines can leak, break, and become faulty. There are other natural alternatives out there and we need to focus on SAFER, HEALTHIER ALTERNATIVES TO GAS AND OIL. Thank you for reading this and for your time, and efforts to make New York a better state.

- IND245-1 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.
- IND245-2 The commentor’s statements regarding hydraulic fracturing are noted.
- IND245-3 See the response to comments CO1-5 and IND113-1 regarding flooding. The commentor’s statements regarding the East Harlem incident are noted. Section 4.12 of the EIS discusses safety of the proposed projects. Section 3.0 discusses potential alternatives to the proposed projects.

INDIVIDUALS

IND246 – Christine Alexander

S-1405

20140331-0049 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014
Constitution Pipeline Docket #
CP13-499-000

ORIGINAL 25 March 2014
Christine Alexander
2613 Houghtaling Hollow Rd
Meriden, NY 13757

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2014 MAR 31 P 12:17
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

Kimberly Bose
FERC
888 First St NE
Washington, DC

Dear Ms. Bose:

IND246-1 I live in Meriden, NY, in a small town that will be
disasterously affected if the Constitution Pipeline is
allowed to cross our land, or nearby.
Our way of life is at stake. Our water, our land,
our roads are at stake.

IND246-2 If extracted gas stayed local, this would be a
mitigation. Instead, we all know, it will be
exported. This will leave us with our environment
ruined, and nothing more than bitterness.

IND246-3 To say that people have become cynical would be
a gross understatement.
Do we think the government will protect us?
Look at all the manmade disasters that have
been addressed inadequately, or not at all.
Please listen to those that selflessly care about
our world, and not the big money.
Christine Alexander

- IND246-1 Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for water resources (section 4.3), air quality (section 4.11.1), land use (section 4.8), and roads (section 4.9.4).
- IND246-2 See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export of natural gas.
- IND246-3 The commentor's statements regarding the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND247 – Aaron Fumarola

S-1406

20140401-5236 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/1/2014 2:08:47 PM	
Aaron Fumarola, Homer, NY. According to the rules in the NYS DEC's Draft SGEIS:	
IND247-1	There could be 16 wells per square mile - per formation. Since there are two formations in the yellow study area (Utica and Marcellus), there could be 32 wells per square mile. The average size of each well pad is 3.5 acres, plus access roads and gathering lines. It would take 6,700 truck trips to construct ONE pad and frack ONE well. Where would the drill cuttings and waste water go? In Pennsylvania, producing gas wells are as much as 25 miles from a high pressure gas transmission line. A pipe must be laid from each well to a transmission line. Compressor stations are located every 2-4 miles along major gathering lines.
IND247-2	Major Environmental Impacts Expected: NYS DEC (New York State Department of Environmental Conservation) Hundreds of thousands of mature trees would be cut Forest fragmentation Soil compaction Restricts crops that could be grown Noise, structural damage, and aquifer contamination from blasting and jack hammers Water quality degradation Creates a pathway for storm runoff
IND247-3	NO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS? ARE YOU KIDDING ME? MY COMMENT BOILS DOWN TO THIS: PLEASE DON'T F##K THIS UP. REJECT THIS PIPELINE, AND ACTUALLY SERVE THE PUBLIC INTEREST!

- IND247-1 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.
- IND247-2 See the response to comment IND188-2.
- IND247-3 The commentor’s request to reject the pipeline is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND248 – Douglas Vitarius

20140331-0035 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

Douglas Vitarius
2452 Old Route 17
Windsor, NY 13865

March 24, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2014 MAR 31 A 11:32
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

ORIGINAL

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-PR
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, NY 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

- IND248-1 | I am a registered intervenor against the construction of the Constitution Pipeline. My wife and I have lived in our home in the Town of Sanford, NY for the past 36 1/2 years. The proposed site for the 30" Constitution Pipeline would be located next to an already existing 20" pipeline, (Bluestone Pipeline), which is **one-third of a mile down the road from our home**, and crosses under Old Route 17. According to the proposal, **the Constitution Pipeline would overlap the Bluestone Pipeline in nine different places along its route**, creating a perilous situation both during, and after, construction.
- IND248-2 | During the installation of the Bluestone Pipeline, forested areas nearby were clear cut, eliminating trees permanently, for miles along its route. The Constitution Pipeline, being an even larger pipeline, would cause the **leveling of many additional trees and vegetation**, further undermining the integrity of the landscape and **contributing to water runoff and erosion**.
- IND248-3 | The Constitution Pipeline would also **border or cross wetlands, negatively impacting the eco-system and wildlife habitats**.
- IND248-4 | Having two major pipelines just down the road from us **could negatively affect the value of our property, and that of our neighbors. In addition, if there is ever a rupture in the line, the results would be catastrophic**, with one pipeline impacting the other. **It would be equivalent to a hydrogen bomb exploding**, incinerating everything within at least a two-mile radius. Just a week ago, there was a gas explosion in Manhattan, which leveled two high-rise buildings, killing eight people, and the diameter of the gas line to those buildings was *minute* compared to the proposed 30" Constitution Pipeline.
- IND248-5
- IND248-6 | We are also aware that there is **less oversight of pipeline infrastructure in rural areas**, leaving us even more vulnerable. With so many additional new pipelines in the country, monitoring is already spread thinner than ever, causing accidents to occur with greater frequency. There were **two explosions within the past two years at the compressor station in our neighboring Town of Windsor**, and, in both cases, local residents were the first to report the accident, *not company employees*. So much for industry monitoring the facility and concern for local residents!

- IND248-1 | Prior to construction, Constitution's contractors would contact the "Call Before You Dig" or "One Call" system, or state or local utility operators, to verify and mark all underground utilities (e.g., cables, conduits, and pipelines) along the pipeline route to minimize the potential for accidental damage during construction. Where the route would cross existing utilities, trenching beneath the existing line would normally occur by hand.
- IND248-2 | See the response to comment CO1-4.
- IND248-3 | Wetland impacts and proposed mitigation are discussed in section 4.4 of the EIS.
- IND248-4 | See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values.
- IND248-5 | See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.
- IND248-6 | See the response to comment IND239-2.

INDIVIDUALS

IND248 – Douglas Vitarius (cont'd)

S-1408

20140331-0035 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014	
IND248-7	Building the Constitution Pipeline would only lead to more pipeline infrastructure, further exacerbating the damaging effects to the environment. The Town of Sanford is our home and should not be turned into an industrial playground. Alternative forms of renewable energy
IND248-8	should be actively pursued, not a finite supply of fossil fuels, which contribute, in a big way, to climate change through the release of methane and carbon dioxide.
IND248-9	Building the Constitution Pipeline will only encourage the exportation of gas overseas, accelerating the depletion of natural resources here at home. My wife and I have a good idea what exportation of fossil fuels can mean, because we directly experienced what it was like this winter. The fuel supplied to our home is liquid propane. Because some supplies of propane were shipped overseas this winter, a shortage was created in the United States, especially in the Midwest and Northeast. Our bill for the month of January alone was \$1,000, and for February it was \$800, and this was for a house that is well insulated! We have never had fuel bills approaching that amount EVER, and we have lived in our house for almost 37 years! If this is the result of building more pipelines, we are not seeing the benefit. We are a retired couple on a fixed income, as are a number of surrounding neighbors. I know, for a fact, that some people in town could not pay their bills this winter because the price had escalated so dramatically. Building more pipelines will not necessarily lead to lower prices for fuel in the Town of Sanford because the Constitution Pipeline would encourage more consumption of gas in large urban markets, as well as facilitate shipping gas to foreign countries through LNG ports in both Canada and on the Eastern Seaboard.
IND248-10	Building the Constitution Pipeline in the Town of Sanford would foster conversion of an agricultural and residential area into a heavy industrial zone. People bought property here to live in peace in the country, away from industrial activity, not to welcome it to their doorstep.
IND248-11	Before you make your final decision whether to allow the Constitution Pipeline project to move forward in the Town of Sanford, or anywhere else in New York State, I hope you consider how it will negatively affect the quality of life, create loss of a feeling of security, and lead to less stable finances (lower home values, higher insurance, higher cost for fuel, etc.).
IND248-12	Beginning with the Constitution Pipeline, please consider halting development of pipeline infra-structure in New York State on the grounds that is harmful to health, water, air, and the environment in general, and will irreparably alter agricultural and residential areas. In addition, continued development of a pipeline infra-structure, that will become obsolete in the not-too-distant future, is simply a bad investment, financially. Please consider redirecting your focus toward investing in renewable energy (wind, water, solar, and geothermal).
IND248-14	Lastly, as you are making this decision which could affect so many people in an adverse way, please take a moment to look at the photos of your children (and possibly grandchildren) sitting

IND248-7	See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See response to CO41-23 regarding industrialization of the projects' area.
IND248-8	Renewable energy sources are discussed in section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS. Climate change is discussed in section 4.13.6.10.
IND248-9	See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export of natural gas.
IND248-10	See response to CO41-23 regarding industrialization of the projects' area.
IND248-11	See the response to comment LA5-3.
IND248-12	See the response to comment IND27-2.
IND248-13	See the response to CO1-2.
IND248-14	Renewable energy sources are discussed in section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS.

INDIVIDUALS

IND248 – Douglas Vitarius (cont'd)

20140331-0035 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

IND248-14 | on your desk, and think of the kind of world you will have a part in shaping, and passing on to
cont'd | your loved ones and your fellow Americans.

Sincerely,

Douglas Vitarius

- Douglas Vitarius
- Registered Intervener
 - Member of S-OACC (Sanford-Oquaga Area Concerned Citizens)

INDIVIDUALS

IND249 – Catherine M. Holleran

20140331-0031 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

This has been submitted twice by the same individual

Catherine M. Holleran
2749 Stephens Road
New Milford, PA 18834
March 22, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

2014 MAR 31 A 11:54

ORIGINAL

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

Dear Ms. Bose, the US Army Corps of Engineers, and To Others Whom it May Concern,

IND249-1

I am a landowner in New Milford, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania where the Constitution pipeline is attempting to force its way through. The route proposed will cut completely through our 25-acre parcel. It arrives at our property from our southern neighbors, where the route is situated farther up on top of the hills and away from residences, and just before it reaches us, it veers eastward in an obvious detour in order to cut directly through the entire western portion of our property, slices west to east through our entire parcel, straight through a natural spring inlet stream to the lake, and exits easterly onto another neighbor. The whole of the western border which will be mostly clear-cut consists of woods, including hundreds of mature (and nearly mature) trees, especially maple trees, a countless number of which are 100+ years old. We operate a small maple syrup business which taps these maples for sap. Most will be wiped out. FACT: It takes 50-60 years for a maple to reach a size appropriate for tapping for sap (10" diameter). In addition, the proposed line will also cut through and destroy several stone walls on our property, the stream which is a major inlet to the private lake, and will cut completely through two highly productive crop fields presently in use. In addition, the proposed route runs close behind our house, on a very steep hillside, directly below the edge of the aforementioned adjacent working stone quarry (farther up on top of the hill), and slightly above our water well for our home.

IF it were to continue its course before it turned east to get to our property, it would have been high on top of the mountain ridge, away from our residence, and on the other side of a stone quarry (adjacent to our western border) belonging to our neighbor (who, incidentally, had no objection to allowing the pipeline on his property.) This route has countless acres of uninhabited land at its disposal. Instead of taking that route, it now affects almost our entire parcel, sparing only our eastern portion, which borders on the private spring-fed lake.

One of Constitution's arguments why they couldn't re-route it to the other (west) side of the quarry, far from us, was that it would be too close to possible blasting activity. It is no farther, in fact, probably CLOSER, to said quarry activities, where they are now attempting to route it on our side. Instead of utilizing many uninhabited acres, they would rather cut the whole thing

IND249-1

Section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS has been revised to discuss this parcel. Based on our analysis, we could not identify a viable route crossing for this parcel that was preferable to the proposed route.

S-1410

INDIVIDUALS

IND249 – Catherine M. Holleran (cont'd)

20140331-0031 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

IND249-1
cont'd

vast property the stone quarry and the uninhabited acreage are; he said no one has ever contacted him, even though the possibility of contacting him and routing through that acreage has been brought up several times to the many Consitution representatives we have spoken to.

The presently proposed route will disrupt our livelihood, destroy countless hundreds of mature trees, put our water aquifer in jeopardy, compromise the water quality of our lake by disrupting one of its major inlets, and create unimaginable noise and disruption of the ground directly behind our house, not to mention the risks and liability of installing a pipeline between our house and a stone quarry with possible additional blasting dangers. It couldn't have been put in a worse place. Incidentally, Constitution did offer us a laughable \$3300 in retribution for the loss of hundreds of years of tree growth, in addition to damages, which could not possibly be calculated in this lifetime.

Is it any wonder that we are entirely opposed? We will not be signing anything.

Respectfully, 
Catherine Holleran,
Landowner

INDIVIDUALS
IND250 – Dee Singer and Len Teper

S-1412

20140401-0017 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

March 25, 2014

Dee Singer & Len Teper
118 Prosser Hollow Road
Davenport, NY 13820

ORIGINAL

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2014 APR -1 A 9 11
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

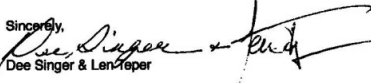
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New York District CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington St, Bldg.10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, NY 12189-4000

RE: Docket Nos.CP13-499 and CP13-502, Nan-2012-00449-UBR

IND250-1 I would like to express our opposition to the proposed route of the Constitution Pipeline which includes the town of Davenport, New York. My husband and I moved here 5 years ago. Believe it or not, we lived in Miami, FL! However, we missed the change of seasons and our family who live in the area. We love it here! I paint in my art studio on our property. Of course I paint the landscapes.

IND250-2 We couldn't believe when we heard murmurs soon after we were settled in of a possible pipeline. These rumors soon turned into reality! OMG, are they crazy, WHY? After all the news of accidents, environmental issues, renewable energy on the horizon, etc, etc. Well we soon found out it provides NO BENEFITS! Of course the principals of Constitution Pipeline will line their pockets! Maybe they would like the pipeline in their backyard?

IND250-3 Too bad Noah's not around. But if you remember he could only take the animals two by two and not all the species.
Please don't let them do this!

Sincerely,

Dee Singer & Len Teper

- IND250-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.
- IND250-2 See the response to comment CO1-2. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.
- IND250-3 See the response to comment IND10-5.

INDIVIDUALS

IND251 – Keith G. Stanton III, Stanton Family Farms, LLC

S-1413

20140401-0021 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

ORIGINAL

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2014 APR -1 A 9:13
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

Stanton Family Farms, LLC
Kenneth G. Stanton, III
3271 State Route 145
Schoharie, NY 12157

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 21426

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502

Cc:
US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: NAN-2012-00449-UBR

March 25, 2014

Dear Ms. Bose,

IND251-1

I am writing this letter to let you know that the pipeline proposed by Constitution runs counter to plans presented by the New York State Senate. According to the Times Journal (a weekly newspaper published in Cobleskill, NY) dated March 19, 2014, the NYS Senate has unveiled a "Young Farmers NY" initiative. This initiative is addressing the advancing age of New York farmers and aims to preserve the future of family farming. "This initiative will support and encourage a new generation of farmers and help strengthen the state's leading industry for decades to come." (The Times Journal, March 19, 2014)

If the pipeline goes through, without any route variations, my family farm will be impacted and the future of the operation will be in grave jeopardy. I have been working diligently since 1962 to build up the base operations and a future for my children and grandchildren. Two of my children are now partial owners in Stanton Family Farms, LLC. We are in the midst of an expansion plan to continue to build the base operation of the farm and the future of the farm for not only my children, but my grandchildren as well. This expansion includes a 200 cow facility and room for an additional 75 calves. Preliminary plans for the building are underway. We have approval for a \$100,000 loan for the barn. If the pipeline goes through as proposed, it

1

IND251-1

Our assessment of this parcel can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS where we recommended that Constitution adopt a minor route variation.

INDIVIDUALS

IND251 – Keith G. Stanton III, Stanton Family Farms, LLC (cont'd)

20140401-0021 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

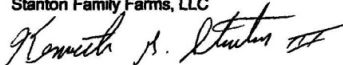
IND251-1
cont'd

will traverse the base unit of the farm and bring expansion plans to a screeching halt. The proposed pipeline goes right through the center of the new barn. We are unable to start construction until there is a route variation that moves the pipeline away from the center of my farm.

There will be no future for the farm or my grandchildren if this project is approved as proposed. Constitution claims to be community oriented and supportive of community initiatives. This case is the exact opposite of that claim.

Respectfully submitted,

Kenneth G. Stanton, III
Stanton Family Farms, LLC



INDIVIDUALS

IND252 – Jean Manley

S-1415

20140401-0020 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2014 APR -1 A 9 09
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

ORIGINAL

3/22/14

IND252-1 As a life-time resident of New York state, I believe the Constitution Pipeline does not belong here.

IND252-2 We are trying to increase the agricultural business in this state. Many people will lose their homes, property values will drop. Wild life

IND252-3 will suffer and nature preserves will be violated.

IND252-4 We must work to lessen the use of all fossil-fuels if we are to enjoy any kind of a safe, sane future.

Sincerely,
Jean Manley
16 Jackson Ave.
Queonta, NY 13820

IND252-1 Impacts and proposed mitigation to farmland/agriculture are discussed sections 2.3.2, 4.2, 4.8.4, and appendix J of the EIS. No homes would be lost due the proposed projects.

IND252-2 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values

IND252-3 Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for wildlife (section 4.5) and conservation and other special use lands (section 4.8.4.3).

IND252-4 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

INDIVIDUALS
IND253 – T. Gorman

S-1416

20140402-5000 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/1/2014 7:02:12 PM

T. Gorman, Middletown, RI.

T.Gorman

180 Vernon Avenue

Middletown, RI

April 1, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

THE FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A

Washington, DC 20426

U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers

New York District, CENAN-OP-R

Upstate Regulatory Field Office

1 Buffington Street, Building 10, Third Floor

Watervliet, New York 12189 - 4000

RE:Docket NOS. CP13-499 CP13-502;NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND253-1

28 MILLION

That's a rough count of how many people live within 3 to 4 hours by highway of the agricultural region of central New York state.

While perhaps not as fertile as other distant agricultural regions of this country and abroad, this part of New York still offers significant potential as a critical agricultural resource, particularly if intelligently and carefully managed. Its decline over recent decades has certainly been aggravated by the rise and dominance of industrial food production supported by cheap and abundant fossil fuels. Now the age of such cheap and abundant fossil fuels is coming to an end, as demonstrated by the extremes to which corporations are willing to go for the last few barrels and cubic feet left in the ground, i.e. fracking. Increasing fossil fuel cost, decreasing production, climate extremes attributed to global warming, large-scale organized criminal activity and foreign political instability all combine to pose a significant threat to the security, availability and reliability of the industrially produced food we have unconsciously come to rely on. Avoiding food supply and distribution problems in the near future will depend on a shift to local production as a supplement, and perhaps even a replacement, for the distant sources on which we now depend.

To industrialize, toxify, or otherwise risk in any way the future agricultural potential of this region by fracking, pipeline construction or other fossil fuel pursuit for some short-term corporate profit is short-sighted, foolish, suicidal and criminal. The future political, social and economic costs of such short-sighted thinking will be significant.

IND253-1

See response to CO41-23 regarding industrialization of the project area. See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. Section 4.9 of the EIS provides a discussion of socioeconomics impacts and proposed mitigation.

INDIVIDUALS
IND254 – Claudia H. Gorman

S-1417

20140402-5001 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/1/2014 7:35:36 PM	
Claudia H. Gorman, Middletown, RI. Claudia H. Gorman 180 Vernon Avenue Middletown, RI April 1, 2014	
Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary THE FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426	
U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Building 10, Third Floor Watervliet, New York 12189 - 4000	
RE:Docket NOS. CP13-499 CP13-502;NAN-2012-00449-UBR	
IND254-1	I am an intervenor and family members will be directly impacted by the Constitution Pipeline. What is the Constitution Pipeline's "Organic Farm Protection Plan" as referenced in the DEIS under Project Impacts and Mitigation (Land Use and Visual Resources)? FERC wants Constitution Pipeline to revise their plan to include using organic straw/hay for organic mulch only in certified organic areas. This is a cheap attempt to appease the organic industry in NYS. Furthermore, this seems disingenuous and a slap in the face to all of us who have been organic farmers for years, using the very same practices as a certified farm. Small farms growing crops and raising animals organically for personal and local use often do not have the resources to go through the paper work and fees to get certified. A future opportunity to certify will be lost if pesticides and herbicides are used on farm land at present not certified. This is unacceptable. As I plow through the pages of the DEIS I will continue to search for this "Organic Farm Protection Plan". Bringing a pipeline of this magnitude through this agriculturally rich area is bringing an industrialized disaster to the area. The proposal alone has changed lives, friendships, feelings of security in ones home and brought the fear of financial ruin. My son and wife purchased some wonderful farmland a little less than a decade ago in Sidney Center. They revived the house and land using permaculture and organic practices. My husband and I joined in with the reclamation and started making plans for a retirement home there. We delighted in the many springs on the property, the crystal clear water. We got interested in bees, set up hives, harvested honey. Gardens and fruit trees were planted. Cider got pressed. Bobcats and bears would stroll by. We would sit outdoors at night and savor the quiet, the vast array of stars and the fireflies. Then Constitution Pipeline arrived. The proposed route goes through this well tended land. As far as I can tell, it will be the gas and oil industry and corporations that will benefit. FERC has not demonstrated a public necessity. What the residents of the area are asked to give up is far reaching. My family worries about the threat of pollution and compromised water resources. We worry about chemical usage. We worry about noise and ambient
IND254-2	
IND254-3	

- IND254-1Constitution’s Organic Farm Protection Plan can be viewed at:
http://elibrary.ferc.gov:0/idmws/file_list.asp?document_id=14160901.
- IND254-2See the response to comment IND10-5 regarding the benefits of the proposed projects. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding public necessity.
- IND254-3Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for water resources (section 4.3.3), noise (section 4.11.2), wildlife (section 4.5), and farmland/agriculture (sections 2.3.2, 4.2, 4.8.4, and appendix J). See the response to comment IND193-4 regarding non-certified organic lands.

INDIVIDUALS

IND254 – Claudia H. Gorman (cont'd)

20140402-5001 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/1/2014 7:35:36 PM	
IND254-3 cont'd	light. We worry about our bees and other habitats on the land. We worry about the disruption of our organic practices since there is no protection for the non certified. We worry for our children's future on this land.

INDIVIDUALS
IND255 – Anne Lazarus

S-1419

20140402-5002 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/1/2014 8:50:30 PM	
IND255-1	Anne Lazarus, New York, NY. New York State is being invaded by an unending series of gas pipelines, compressor stations and LNG facilities, all of which pollute the air, water and land. The Constitution Pipeline is part of this disastrous infrastructure. This pipeline will destroy important habitat, threaten farms, and pose a dangerous and public health problem for the inhabitants of New York.
IND255-2	These pipelines have a history of explosions, with disastrous consequences to people, property and the environment. The Constitution Pipeline is no exception to this problem. There is always the possibility of a Pool fire, a Methane fire about one thousand degrees hotter F. than a traditional fire.
IND255-3	Some of the chemicals released in the industrial project include: Benzene, Toluene, Ethylene, Ethylene Glycol, Propylene Glycol, Formaldehyde, Nitrous Oxides, particulate and non-particulate matter. All these chemicals constitute a very serious health risk. Many of these chemicals are carcinogenic. Methane contributes to global warming. It is a potent greenhouse gas. The gas is also RADON contaminated. RADON is a potent carcinogen and causes lung cancer. The RADON from the Marcellus is particularly high in RADON, and does not even go through even one half life before it enters the pipeline. The Constitution Pipeline is dangerous and must not be allowed.

- IND255-1 Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for water resources (section 4.3.3), air quality (section 4.11.1), noise (section 4.11.2), wildlife (section 4.5), land use (section 4.8), and farmland/agriculture (sections 2.3.2, 4.2, 4.8.4, and appendix J).
- IND255-2 See the response to comment CO57-4 regarding health. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.
- IND255-3 Air quality impacts are discussed in section 4.11.1 of the EIS. Climate change is discussed in section 4.13.6.10 of the EIS. The discussion of radon in section 4.11.1.4 of the EIS has been revised.

INDIVIDUALS
IND256 – Jeffrey Ellenberger

20140402-5004 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 12:13:06 AM	
IND256-1	jeffrey ellenberger, new york, NY. Fracking causes ABORTIONS DON'T BE A FRACKING GASHOLE!! SAY NO TO THE CONSTITUTION PIPELINE, KEYSTONE PIPELINE AND FRACKING!!! THEY CAUSE SPONTANEOUS ABORTIONS, CANCERS, THEFT AND POLLUTION OF FARMERS' AND RANCHERS' LAND, KILL BIRDS AND WILDLIFE, PUT RADIOACTIVE GAS IN OUR ENVIRONMENT AND ARE BAD NEWS FOR WORKING CLASS AMERICANS, WHO ALWAYS PICK UP THE TAB.
IND256-2	GOD'S ENERGY: WIND/SOLAR EMPLOY US!! DEVIL'S ENERGY FROM HELL: NUCLEAR/COAL/OIL DESTROY US!!

IND256-1 The commentor’s statements regarding hydraulic fracturing are noted.

IND256-2 Section 3.1.2.3 provides a discussion of renewable energy. The commentor’s statement regarding fossil fuels is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND257 – Jonathan Chasan

S-1421

20140402-5029 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 8:37:43 AM	
Jonathan Chasan, Warnerville, NY. Jonathan Chasan 1784 West Fulton Road Warnerville, N.Y. 12187 jschasan@yahoo.com	
IND257-1	I write to comment on the DEIS released by FERC on 2/12/14 regarding the proposed Constitution Pipeline. My house is located a little less than one mile from the proposed Constitution Pipeline route. I have owned this property and lived here part time throughout every year since 1987. The route will do irreparable harm to many homeowners, while benefiting a handful of big landowners. Most egregiously, on my road, the West Fulton Road in Schoharie County, the pipeline is slated to run on land owned by the Huse and Orth Farms but WITHIN MERE FEET of three occupied neighboring homes: those of Robert Struthers (15-20 yards from his house), Edward & Kristin Kandel (about 100 yards from their house; 30 yards from their adjoining property line), and James & Ruth Lawyer (1905 West Fulton Road; 20-30 yards from their lot; 100-200 yards from their house). The pipeline will literally be right next to their houses. Also, part of the Huse land and much of the Orth farm is wetlands, and at least three streams that run through these properties will have to be crossed by the pipeline, so that the project threatens wildlife and water. Wildlife, hunting and agriculture are essential to the economy of Schoharie County; many people depend on the deer, in particular, as a food source. And there are many other occupied homes on our road that are within a short distance of the pipeline site. About a quarter to a half mile away is the home of Sawyer Smith, followed by my house (a little under a mile from the proposed site) which is in a cluster with four more occupied homes that are a little over a mile from the proposed site: those of David & Kim Crandall, the Mordacas, and the Stantons. From my house to the town of West Fulton, there are homes and farms all along both sides of the West Fulton Road. On the other side of the proposed site from my house, heading towards Warnerville, there are occupied homes and dairy farms all along both sides of the West Fulton Road; several are within half a mile and at least half a dozen within a mile of the site.
IND257-2	
IND257-3	
	In short, the proposed route sites the pipeline to run right through a residential neighborhood. Similarly, it is sited to run parallel to the Beards Hollow Road, on land owned by the large landholder Howard Loder; some half dozen homes on the opposite side of the road will be within a quarter to a half mile of the pipeline. This situation is so pervasive that it appears to be part of a pattern, indicating an abusive strategy adopted by Constitution Pipeline to site their route by paying off a small number of big landowners, regardless of the catastrophic harm done to wetlands, wildlife, a large proportion of the local population and, consequently, to Schoharie County itself. Many small homeowners, including me and my family, will suffer from an obvious danger of explosion and plummeting property values. In some cases, including those of our five neighbors who will be living within feet of the pipeline, property will become worthless and lives will be in continual imminent danger. Clearly, the impact will be catastrophic, permanent, and irreparable.
IND257-4	
IND257-5	For all of these reasons, then, the Constitution Pipeline will have a significant and long term impact on my life, and the lives of my family members and neighbors, that cannot be mitigated. In point of fact, the Constitution Pipeline threatens to severely impact and damage our lives and the lives of many of our neighbors and other people living in Schoharie County. This area has already suffered great economic and physical damage in recent years from which

IND257-1	The commentator’s statement regarding proximity to neighboring residences is noted. Because the commentator’s residence is nearly one mile from the route, we do not expect impacts on this commentator.
IND257-2	Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for water resources (section 4.3.3), wetlands (section 3.4), air quality (section 4.11.1), noise (section 4.11.2), wildlife (section 4.5), land use (section 4.8), and farmland/agriculture (sections 2.3.2, 4.2, 4.8.4, and appendix J).
IND257-3	The commentator’s statement regarding the proposed route and neighboring homes is noted.
IND257-4	See the response to comment IND13-3 and section 4.12 of the EIS regarding safety. See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values.
IND257-5	The commentator’s statement regarding the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND257 – Jonathan Chasan (cont'd)

20140402-5029 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 8:37:43 AM

IND257-5
cont'd

it is still struggling to recover: first from the recession, then from hurricanes that did unspeakable damage to many homes and towns in 2011, including the county seat, Schoharie, and the town of Middleburg.

Yours,

Jonathan Chasan

INDIVIDUALS

IND258 – Werner and Doris Moennich

20140402-5040 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 9:47:41 AM

IND258-1

doris m moennich, Morris, NY.

My husband and I were dairy farmers for 30 years on 250 acres that was dissected by the Texas Eastern Pipeline. Our dairy barn of 150 feet was located within 30 feet from the pipeline. In fact it ran between the dairy barn and machinery shed. The land was plowed,planted and harvested and the cows grazed with no problems. After we bought the farm in 1971 we got in contact with our local NRCS and the Otsego County Soil and Water Conservation District to remove hedgerows, build diversion ditches and establish strip cropping as the farm is located on a slope and we needed to prevent and soil erosion. All this was done under the watchful eye of the pipeline people. We get very discussed with individuals who state that building the Constitution pipeline will destroy wildlife, trees and that farms will disappear. With our experience we know that this is not true.

We need to build the Constitution Pipeline and get cheaper fuel to homes and businesses along its path and get jobs to this depressed area.

Werner and Doris Moennich

IND258-1

The commentor’s statements in support of the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND259 – Murray Bell

S-1424

Murray Bell
108 County Highway 10
Morris, NY 13808

April 2, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

- IND259-1 | The builders of the constitution pipeline state they want to avoid any unnecessary disruptions to the environment, how can this be done with the following, 124.4 mile long pipeline plus 18 miles of access roads. 1862 acres of land torn apart during the construction process. the proposed route crosses sensitive and difficult terrain that would include 36 miles of interior forest which is 29% of the route. 277 bodies of water. 35.1 miles of steep and side slopes. 45.43 miles of shallow bedrock. 10.7 miles of wetlands, which is 9% of the route. 25% of the proposed route has not yet been surveyed. 555.34 acres of prime and statewide important farmland affected. 33.35 miles in agricultural districts which is 27% of the entire route. this pipeline cannot be built without serious environmental degradation. Lets look at the buildout
- IND259-2 | this pipeline poses if built. every gas well drilled needs a transmission line, in the NYDEC own words pipeline = future hydrofracking in the state of new york. this pipeline is strategically going to be laid within 40 miles of the sweet spot of the utica formation, and this was not by coincidence. i cannot see how the constitution builders can avoid the degradation to the
- IND259-3 | environment and the inflicting of eminent domain by FERC on a clear majority of landowners whom do not want this pipeline built, for this pipeline is clearly not in the interests of not only these landowners, but also the majority of people here in upstate new york please reject the constitution pipeline thank you.

Sincerely,

Murray Bell

IND259-1 | See the response to comment CO1-2.

IND259-2 | See the response to comment FA4-45.

IND259-3 | See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain. The commentor's statement to reject the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND260 – Leona Briggs

Leona Briggs
882 Prosser Hollow Road
Oneonta, NY 13820

April 2, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND260-1

Yes I hope you don't let this company take our land what rights do we have none. we worked hard for our home and this company can get your OK to take it from us and ruin what little we have I sure hope and pray you don't pass this so I hope hope you think this over good and not pass this. thank you

Sincerely,

Leona Briggs

IND260-1

See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain. The commentor's statement to reject the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND261 – Allegra Schecter

S-1426

20140402-5059 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 10:46:18 AM	
The FERC Allegra Schecter, Cherry Valley, NY. Allegra Schecter 211 Adair Rd. Cherry Valley, NY 13320 April 2, 2014 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First St. NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C 20426 Re: Docket CP13-499, CP 13-502 US Army Corps Of Engineers NY District CENAN-OF-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington St. Bldg. 10, 3rd Fl. Watervliet, NY 12189-4000 Re: NAN-2012-00449-UBR Dear Secretary Bose,	
IND261-1	<p>Last night, at the Oneonta FERC EIS Hearing, the FERC Environmental Representatives got to witness first hand the intimidation tactics used by the Constitution Pipeline on landowners and residents in the affected counties and towns along the route. Three busloads of very loud boisterous construction workers wearing bright orange shirts, with Constitution Pipeline printed on the sleeves, took over the proceedings. They were rude, there was loud booing and cat calls, yelling TIME, speaking over the commenter before the FERC reps had timed them out.</p> <p>They went as far as heckling my daughter while she was trying to make her oral presentation - and actually followed her out of the auditorium. She was confronted five times trying to leave, by different men saying things like, "Where did you get your information?", "Did you google it?" and "Can you back it up?".</p> <p>My daughter is a strong woman and handled it very well. Others might not have done as well. This is the kind of pressure that people along the pipeline route have been experiencing from Constitution representatives for over a year. Older people, living alone in a rural setting without nearby neighbors, have been literally afraid to say NO, when confronted by land men using pressure tactics to sign easements.</p> <p>These FERC hearings are supposed to be about listening to comments about the draft Environmental Impact Statement - not listening to booing and whistling union workers who were bussed in from all over the state by Constitution to say how they want the jobs. Of course, we all want jobs. That is not what the EIS FERC hearings are supposed to be about. They monopolized the microphone, talking over substantive comments specific to the EIS that these residents and landowners have painstakingly written and composed with great effort. Yes, they will be hand-written and submitted to FERC too, but this was their moment to speak up on all that has been bothering them and building up inside them all these weeks and months.</p> <p>There hasn't been any pre-written comments for people to use, or adapt to their own words. The comments have all been written by individuals, from their heart. Preparing our statements for these EIS hearings has meant basically putting our</p>

IND261-1

The commentator’s statements regarding the comment meetings and Constitution’s land agents are noted. Also see the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings.

INDIVIDUALS
IND261 – Allegra Schecter (cont’d)

20140402-5059 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 10:46:18 AM	
IND261-1 cont'd	<p>lives on hold, trying to get through this 945 page document within the totally inadequate time frame allowed. We deserve the chance to deliver our thoughtful, time-consuming, hard-written comments in a polite and respectful venue.</p> <p>I don't blame any landowner who doesn't bother to come to the remaining hearings, as we have been told the same rude busloads of men in orange shirts will be delivered to all the venues. This has turned into a circus. This should not be allowed. Constitution has used these people to make their case, they want jobs. We got it. NOW, let the people who live along the proposed Constitution Pipeline route, have a chance to make theirs.</p>
IND261-2	<p>We need an extension of the deadline, we will need new hearings when a more complete revised draft EIS has been written, and Constitution should NOT be allowed to bully and intimidate people who have pertinent comments to make.</p> <p>Thank you,</p> <p>Allegra Schecter</p>

IND261-2 See response to comment FA1-1.

INDIVIDUALS
IND262 – Kerry A. Lynch

20140402-5063 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 10:50:15 AM

April 2, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. FERC CP13-499 and CP13-502; USACE NAN-2012-00449-UBR

Dear Ms. Bose:

IND262-1 I ask again that FERC extend the comment period. Too much of the analysis in the DEIS is incomplete.

The latest example is Constitution’s last minute submission of plans to build eleven 100-foot-tall communications towers. The public cannot make fully informed comments on this because there are no details and FERC hasn’t done any analysis yet. The towers may seem like a minor footnote to the company, but they will be a lot more to that for the people and the environment near the towers. This is not an urban area where 100-foot structures are common – in this rural area, these towers will be the tallest structures for miles around.

Please extend the comment period.

Yours truly,

Kerry A. Lynch
Registered Intervenor

2354 Pumpkin Hollow Rd.
Oneonta NY 13820

IND262-1 See response to comment FA1-1. See the response to comment SA2-1 regarding the communication towers.

S-1428

INDIVIDUALS
IND263 – Bruce S. Kernan

20140402-5072 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 12:08:01 PM

IND263-1 Bruce S. Kernan, Worcester, NY.
FERC has organized public hearings on the Constitution Pipeline in order to hear substantive comments on how it would affect the local environment and people. Yet FERC is permitting union workers bussed in from outside the area and whose expenses are being paid to dominate these hearings. The time that local people, especially local landowners whose land would be used and taken from them by eminent domain, is be cut down by the presence of these union workers. Moreover, the principal comment of these union workers is that the Constitution pipeline would provide them with more jobs. I do not think that the purpose of the Constitution pipeline is to provide jobs - especially short-term jobs for non-local people. I ask FERC to revise its procedures for the remaining hearings on the Constitution pipeline so that local landowners whose land would be affected are given priority to speak over union workers bussed in from outside the area to disrupt the hearings and divert them from their purpose.

IND263-1 See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings.

INDIVIDUALS
IND264 – Barbara A. Loeffler

20140402-5073 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 12:11:27 PM

IND264-1

Barbara A Loeffler, Oneonta, NY.
Your meeting in Oneonta, NY last night was an insult to all who wished to comment on the DEIS and all it's ramifications. A bunch of rowdy men in orange shirts were trucked in, and monopolized the meeting. Our time, as resident, affected, land owners was violated. Their hooting and whistling almost caused the meeting to be shut down. I personally , had to wait 5 hours to have 3 minutes. Each time we are allowed to speak, we are speaking on different subjects that are important to us as individuals and landowners. We realize the important time we have to comment is limited. Maybe you could try to control this situation. Yes, it's the same people, over and over, but we are the AFFECTED LANDOWNERS. Call off the dogs!!!

IND264-1

See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings.

INDIVIDUALS

IND265 – Skyla Graig-Murray

S-1431

20140402-5083 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 12:33:33 PM	
IND265-1	<p>Skyla Graig-Murray, Kailua Kona, HI.</p> <p>I am 16 years old and spent the first 12 years of my life in the incredible lands of Central New York, specifically in Stamford, Davenport, Oneonta, Sherburne, and Hamilton. I grew up surrounded by a culture focused on respect for the land and nature. With honest morals towards people, business, and wildlife. My father moved to Davenport NY because it was astounding to him that "someone could put a price on this forest, it's more valuable than gold" he told me when I was younger. My Grandparents own the land that both my mother, her siblings, my cousins, and I grew up on. The cabin built by my Grandfather, as he chopped and cut each tree used from his own backyard. I remember ice fishing on the small pond, fixing the water well with him in the summer, trying to build dams in the small creek, the lawn mower always running, my pet ducks, and so on. They used to live self sustainably on that land with cows, goats, pigs, etc. I fear not only the environment impacts this pipeline would have but also the economic, and cultural influence. Firstly there is NO possible guarantee that there will not be accidents or mistakes during the construction of the pipe. One leak or the accidental use of faulty materials would lead to the destruction of natural habitats, farm lands, and natural drinking water springs. What is it teaching our youth if we as a community of people don't say "NO" to this pipeline? By adding this pipeline you will be tainting the culture children living in these parts of New York are blessed to be raised with, which is a respect and appreciation for nature and land. How is it respectful to cut the land and add a pipeline as massive and lengthy as this one? Firstly this pipe is not needed nor necessary as oil is not the only energy source, especially in this day and age where so many people drive electric cars. This pipeline does not promote a healthier future of sustainable, green, and healthy energy. You respect the land by not cutting through fragile ecosystems like wetlands and forests and rivers. This pipeline would damage not only the economic functioning, the environment, but an entire culture. I say NO to the pipeline.</p>
IND265-2	
IND265-3	

- IND265-1

See the response to comment CO1-2. See the response to comment FA4-12 regarding monitoring during construction.
- IND265-2

The commentor’s comments regarding culture are noted.
- IND265-3

The proposed pipeline would transport natural gas, not oil. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. See the response to comment FA7-5 regarding the Applicants’ purported need for their projects. The commentor’s statement in opposition is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND266 – Jayne

S-1432

20140402-5092 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 12:53:37 PM	
IND266-1	Jayne, South New Berlin, NY. I am concerned about personal loss and environmental damages which will be incurred not only in Otsego County but throughout its 124 mile run should the present EIS draft on the Constitution Pipeline be adopted.
IND266-2	The comment period needs to be extended in order for the many loopholes in the EIS plan to be adequately and thoroughly addressed since the pipeline will impact on all of New York State.
IND266-3	As has been pointed out the EIS has not addressed site specific issues such as access roads, what agency will oversee construction, and what the requirements will be (not just recommendations) for the project. What regulations will be followed? What protection does the EIS offer? What techniques are to be used to build the pipeline, house workers and equipment? What about erosion, pollution, and the impact on nearby protected areas. Is the Pipeline going to police itself?
IND266-4	Furthermore, the pipeline will extend the community in many ways which the infrastructure will not be able to contain. Road traffic will be greatly increased and taxpayers will be expected to pick up the tab. Support from medical facilities, volunteer EMTs, and police will have to be increased to deal with the influx of workers and all that comes with man camps, etc. Again taxpayers will have to pick up the tab.
IND266-5	Property values along the 124 miles will suffer as homes near the pipeline will be impossible to sell so taxes on these properties will not bring in current revenues. When the boom is over and it will be, the Southern Tier will have to rebuild its community. The industry will be long gone.
IND266-6	Gas pipelines leak due to corrosive materials such as those in iron sulfides and oxides. The following material is from the website of Natural Gas Watch posted August3rd, 2011. Federal regulators suspect that the Millenium natural gas pipeline in New York may be riddled with faulty welds after discovering a leak in the pipeline and reviewing construction records of the line, installed in 2007 and 2008 Federal regulators suspect that a major natural gas pipeline in New York may be riddled with faulty welds and have ordered the pipeline's operator to take immediate protective action to prevent a tragedy, according to documents obtained by NaturalGasWatch.org. The federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PMHSA) issued the order on July 6, in connection with a leak that was discovered in the Millenium pipeline, which runs between Steuben County and Rockland County in southern New York, in January. Similar articles on leaks can be found along with many on explosions and evacuations. These dangers need to be addressed.
IND266-7	Another concern is Eminent Domain which will profit the industry and destroy potentially the lives of 700 families or more. The majority of these families refuse to cede their lands to the Pipeline. I can understand a takeover that is crucial to the welling-being of our country and its citizens if sponsored by and built by our government. To run roughshod over our citizens and steal their land for the stockholders of a private industry should be illegal. There should be

- IND266-1 The pipeline route would not traverse Otsego County. One proposed contractor yard would be located in Otsego County in Oneonta, New York. We acknowledge that there could be indirect impacts in Otsego County such as air emissions, increased traffic, and socioeconomic effects.
- IND266-2 See response to comment FA1-1.
- IND266-3 Access roads are discussed in section 4.8.1.5 of the EIS. The FERC would monitor construction of the proposed projects as discussed in section 2.5.3 of the EIS. See the response to comment LA10-1 regarding the FERC staff's recommendations. See the response to comment CO42-33 regarding compliance with the FERC's requirements. Section 2.3 provides a discussion of proposed construction techniques. Housing is discussed in section 4.9.2 of the EIS. Section 2.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of contractor yards. See the response to comments CO1-4 and IND169-1 regarding erosion.
- IND266-4 Traffic is discussed in section 4.9.4 of the EIS.
- IND266-5 Potential impacts on public services are discussed in section 4.9.3 of the EIS.
- IND266-6 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property value.
- IND266-7 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. As stated in section 4.12.1 of the EIS, Constitution would X-ray all welds along the proposed pipeline. In addition, the proposed pipeline would be a fixed belowground structure, coated in accordance with the DOT standards, and hydrostatically tested prior to the commencement of operation in order to avoid initial leaks. Constitution and Iroquois would conduct monitoring in accordance with the DOT requirements during operations to minimize potential impacts of corrosion and leaks.
- IND266-8 See the response to comment FA8-3.

INDIVIDUALS

IND266 – Jayne (cont'd)

20140402-5092 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 12:53:37 PM	
IND266-8 cont'd	some ethic at work here other than greed and expediency. Remuneration for losses to families is a dismally small token from the gas industry. This action by a government agency makes me wonder what individual rights in a free society are all about.

INDIVIDUALS
IND267 – Reverend Ellen Sokolow

S-1434

20140402-5105 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 1:31:30 PM	
IND267-1	<p>Reverend Ellen Sokolow, Treadwell, NY. Dear FERC, I searched and searched for the history of FERC, where I might find a standard of ethics and integrity. Sadly, you have none. WE DO NOT WANT THIS PIPELINE WE DO NOT WANT FRACKING WE WANT YOU TO DISBAND AND REFORM AS A COMMISSION TO SECURE RENEWABLE ENERGIES, AND CONSERVATION OF ENERGIES. IMMEDIATELY. THERE IS NO MORE TIME TO FAY POLITICS. GET TO WORK. DO A GOOD JOB. AND DIE WITH A CLEAR CONSCIENCE, AT A RIPE OLD AGE, HEALTHY AND HAPPY!</p> <p>Commissioner Philip D. Moeller serving his second term on the Commission, was nominated by President Obama and sworn in on July 16, 2010, for a term expiring June 30, 2015. He was first nominated to FERC by President George W. Bush in 2006. From 1997 through 2000, Mr. Moeller served as an energy policy advisor to U.S. Senator Slade Gorton (R-Washington) where he worked on electricity policy, electric system reliability, hydropower, energy efficiency, nuclear waste, energy and water appropriations and other energy legislation. Prior to joining Senator Gorton's staff, he served as the Staff Coordinator for the Washington State Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities and Telecommunications, where he was responsible for a wide range of policy areas that included energy, telecommunications, conservation, water, and nuclear waste.</p> <p>Before becoming a Commissioner, Mr. Moeller headed the Washington, D.C., office of Alliant Energy Corporation. Prior to Alliant Energy, Mr. Moeller worked in the Washington office of Calpine Corporation. John R. Norris was nominated by President Barack Obama to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in 2010 and reconfirmed by the U.S. Senate in 2012 for a full term expiring in June 2017. Commissioner Norris, a lawyer, has years of experience in energy policy and regulatory affairs. He most recently served as Chief of Staff to Secretary Tom Vilsack of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Prior to joining the USDA, he served as Chairman of the Iowa Utilities Board (IUB) from 2005 to 2009. During his tenure as IUB Chairman, Commissioner Norris served on the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) Electricity Committee and was Co-Chair of the 2009 National Electricity Delivery Forum. During his IUB tenure, Commissioner Norris also served as a Board Member, Secretary and President of the Organization of Midwest Independent System Operator (MISO) States as well as Chairman of the MISO Demand Response Working Group. He also was a member of the FERC/NARUC Demand Response Collaborative. Commissioner Norris also has served on the Board of Directors of the National Regulatory Research Institute, as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Power Fund and on the Advisory Councils of the Iowa Energy Center, the Financial Research Institute for the University of Missouri College of Business and the Center for Global and Regional Environmental Research at the University of Iowa. In 1999 and 2000, Commissioner Norris was Chairman of the Iowa Electric Restructuring Task Force while serving as Chief of Staff for then-Iowa Governor Tom Vilsack. He also served as Chief of Staff for U.S. Representative Leonard Boswell (IA-3rd) from 1997 to 1998. From 1989 to 1993 he owned and managed a</p>

IND267-1 The commentor’s opposition to the proposed projects and hydraulic fracturing is noted, as is her call to disband FERC. The biographies of the FERC Commissioners, as copied from the FERC’s website, are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND267 – Reverend Ellen Sokolow (cont’d)

S-1435

20140402-5105 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 1:31:30 PM

IND267-1
cont'd

restaurant in Greenfield, Iowa, and he was State Director of the Iowa Farm Unity Coalition during the Farm Crisis of the 1980s.

Acting Chairman Cheryl A. LaFleur nominated by President Barack Obama to serve as a member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in 2010 and confirmed by the U.S. Senate for a term that ends in June 2014. She became Acting Chairman on November 25, 2013.

Acting Chairman LaFleur is honored to lead the Commission at a time when the nation is making substantial changes in its energy supply and infrastructure to meet environmental challenges and improve reliability and security. Since she joined the Commission in 2010, her priorities have included reliability and grid security, promoting regional transmission planning, and supporting a clean and diverse power supply. She serves as the FERC liaison to the Department of Energy's Electricity Advisory Committee. She is also a member of the NARUC Committees on Electricity and Critical Infrastructure and was co-chair of the FERC/NARUC Forum on Reliability and the Environment. She is a frequent speaker on energy issues.

Prior to joining the Commission in 2010, had more than 20 years' experience as a leader in the electric and natural gas industry. She served as executive vice president and acting CEO of National Grid USA, responsible for the delivery of electricity to 3.4 million customers in the Northeast. Her previous positions at National Grid USA and its predecessor New England Electric System included chief operating officer, president of the New England distribution companies and general counsel. She led major efforts to improve reliability and employee safety. Earlier in her career, she was responsible for leading award-winning conservation and demand response programs for customers.

Acting Chairman LaFleur has been a nonprofit board member and leader, including as a trustee of Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, United Way of Central Massachusetts, and several other organizations. She is also active in several women's energy organizations. She has been honored by the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce, Bryant University, and the YWCA of Central Massachusetts, among others.

Tony Clark. Is a graduate of Fargo North High School, an alumnus of both NDSU and UND. He was elected to the Public Service Commission of the U.S. state of North Dakota in 2000, and was re-elected in 2006. Prior to being elected Public Service Commissioner, Clark served in the cabinet of Governor Ed Schafer as North Dakota Labor Commissioner, and was the Administrative Officer for the state Tax Department. He is a former state legislator, representing Fargo's District 44 in the state House of Representatives from 1994 to 1997.

INDIVIDUALS
IND268 – Bob Rosen

S-1436

20140402-5113 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 1:51:19 PM

Bob Rosen
351 Dickmann Rd
East Meredith, NY 13757

April 2, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND
268-1

Last night's FERC hearing in Oneonta on the proposed Constitution Pipeline project was supposed to be for the purpose of gathering comments a) specifically relating to the draft EIS being prepared by FERC staff and b) from local people who would be directly affected by the pipeline.

Among the approximately 425 people in attendance were a large group of union members who were bussed to the meeting from outside the area. They were given bright orange t-shirts imprinted with "Constitution Pipeline" on the sleeve and large printed signs were handed out for them to wave, demanding construction jobs for the pipeline. Constitution Pipeline Project Manager Matt Swift stood by and passed out free hats to them. Several acknowledged they had been given vouchers for free meals in return for their participation.

The signs proclaimed that all these people not only work here (in Otsego and Delaware County) but "live here" too. The evidence does not warrant such an assertion. A truck from Teamsters Local 294 in Albany was parked outside. Some of the union members were from Local 825 of the International Union of Operating Engineers, based in Springfield, NJ, while others came from LIUNA local 157 in Schenectady.

They were rowdy and abusive, frequently interrupting people trying to speak and calling for them to sit down, even before their paltry 3 minutes of allotted time was up. When they themselves spoke, they declined to state where they were from and offered nothing of substance concerning the 945 pages of the draft EIS, in most cases merely repeating the same point over and over, that construction jobs, no matter how temporary, were urgently needed and would be good for the economy.

See the attached copy of a comment filed with FERC on 9/2/2013 (Accession No. 20130903-5014) detailing evidence of a previous attempt by these construction unions to mislead FERC about the extent of local support for the project.

Sincerely,

Bob Rosen
Registered intervenor

1

IND268-1 See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings.

INDIVIDUALS

IND268 – Bob Rosen (cont'd)

S-1437

20140402-5113 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 1:51:19 PM

IND
268-2

During August, approximately 450 email comments in support of the proposed Constitution pipeline project were submitted to FERC. They were all in identical format: name and location at the top, followed by a brief sentence or two, or a longer paragraph repeated in many comments word for word. I performed an analysis of who sent these comments, and their content, with the goal of providing an accurate and fair-minded assessment to FERC.

Some basic facts:

1. There were 443 individual commenters (about 7 of them sent 2 comments each).
2. The comments were filed in batches on 10 different days, from 6 to 90 submitted per day.
3. "Jobs" was by far the most frequent noun, appearing at least once in 320 comments (74%), and virtually all the comments heavily emphasize the need to approve the pipeline in order to provide employment opportunities, especially for the construction phase of the project.

Based on the uniformity of the comments, the fact they were submitted in batches, and an analysis of the submitters (provided below), all of the comments appear to have been sent by various NYS locals belonging to the Laborers International Union of North America (LIUNA), which boasts of having 500,000 members nationally and in Canada. (However, according to <http://www.unionfacts.com/union/laborers>, LIUNA has lost at least a third of its membership over the last decade.)

The NY LIUNA website claims over 40,000 members statewide, and lists about 29 locals. At least half of the membership is in NYC and Long Island. Of the 16 upstate locals, only about 8 or 9 seem to have been involved in the FERC email campaign. This conclusion is based on a comparison of the county jurisdictions listed on the website for each local and the counties from which the comments originated:

From west to east, across upstate NY: 91 (Niagara); 210 (Buffalo); 633 (Olean); 621 (Syracuse); 785 (Ithaca); 35 (Utica); 157 (Schenectady); 190 (Albany); 17 (Newburgh).

On some days, almost all the comments came from counties in the jurisdiction of a single local, on other days, from 2 or 3 different locals. Here are the daily totals:

	91	210	633	621	785	35	157	190	17	Other	Total
8/4						3	54	6	1	1	65
8/12					15				1	1	17
8/16									7	1	9
8/20	13	4		1							18
8/21	27		34			2				1	64
8/22	29	6									35
8/23	5										5
8/26	23	3	47	16							89
8/27			5	24	43				7	3	82
8/28			10		36	3		1	7	2	59
Total	97	13	96	41	94	8	54	7	23	9	443

IND268-2

The commentor's statements regarding letters filed by union members are noted. All comments are considered by the Commission staff with equal weight regardless of the number of times it is submitted or the entity of the submitter. As the commentor points out, the purpose of soliciting comments on the draft EIS is to help FERC staff revise the environmental analysis. Comments merely stating an opinion (whether for or against the projects) are simply noted and have no bearing on the environmental analysis. The Commission does not verify the identity of individual submitters or discard a comment if a submitter uses a false name. The FERC staff does, however, assess these comments based on their validity and substance and how it relates to the project subject to review. The Commission (not environmental staff) makes the determination for whether a project is in the public convenience and necessity. This evaluation and subsequent decision is based on many factors, including the final EIS and associated recommendations, market analysis, ensuring just and reasonable rates, engineering analyses, and public input.

INDIVIDUALS

IND268 – Bob Rosen (cont'd)

S-1438

20140402-5113 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 1:51:19 PM	
IND 268-2 cont'd	<p>How genuine are these comments? Do they all come from who they say they are?</p> <p>About 50 names and locations were checked at random with online searches, and as far as can be determined, virtually all the names appear to be actual people, living in the locations they list, or where they once resided. However, some commenters may have moved, as there are phone numbers associated with the online postal addresses that are no longer in service.</p> <p>There's no way to tell how many of these individuals actually wrote their own comments or if they were written for them, with or without their knowledge, by LIUNA, and just submitted on their behalf (with email addresses and FERC IDs created for the purpose). More than a hundred comments are exact copies of two or three statements, even down to the punctuation mistakes.</p> <p>Are all the comments from active union members?</p> <p>No, not all. First, the percentage of women (28%) who wrote comments is undoubtedly greater than their actual representation in LIUNA, where physical strength is a primary requisite. Also, many women appear to be married to another commenter, since 51 pairs of men and women with the same last name and town commented on the same day.</p> <p>Second, a rough sampling of comments from men indicates a substantial number, perhaps even a majority, are over 50 years old, in a union where early retirement (and work-related disability) is the norm after 25 or 30 years of highly demanding outdoor physical labor. Indeed, several commenters acknowledge their retirement status after 30 years of work.</p> <p>Nevertheless, though many of the comments appear to be from retirees and relatives of union members (and there is also evidence that at least some commenters were recruited by the union at local community events), there is nothing to suggest that any of these individuals are expressing pro-union views that are not their own.</p> <p>Who does LIUNA represent?</p> <p>"Laborers" are generally the lowest paid workers on a construction site. They do all sorts of heavy manual labor, setting up a site, loading and unloading construction materials, doing road work and laying pipe in trenches, mixing and pouring cement for dam projects, shoveling dirt in 4-person crews, and cleaning up after everyone else is done.</p> <p>Most LIUNA workers make about \$15-20/hr., somewhat more if they operate hand-held machinery like a jackhammer. None of them operate heavy equipment, such as bulldozers, backhoes, graders, or cranes, which require "operating engineers," who make at least \$40-50/hr. and belong to a different union (IUOE). Pipe welders (\$50+/hr.) are in their own Ironworkers union.</p> <p>Many LIUNA laborers do not have permanent jobs and are hired as temporary workers, on a per project basis. LIUNA laborers are therefore the most likely NY State union members to be hired if the Constitution pipeline is approved. As Williams has made clear in its application to FERC, most of the more highly skilled workers will be imported from other states, with more experience in gas pipeline construction.</p>
3	

INDIVIDUALS

IND268 – Bob Rosen (cont'd)

S-1439

20140402-5113 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 1:51:19 PM	
IND 268-2 cont'd	<p>Most of these LIUNA members live over 100 miles from the pipeline.</p> <p>While it is clear that LIUNA has a legitimate interest in FERC's decision, it is just as clear that it, and the overwhelming majority of its FERC commenters, are stakeholders in only a very <i>indirect</i> way.</p> <p>Of the 443 people who commented, only 3 live in towns through which the 122-mile proposed route passes (2 live in Afton and 1 in Davenport, in Delaware County). Only 5 others live in the rest of Delaware County (and all of them are from Hancock and share the same last name). Only 1 other is in Chenango County, 13 are from Broome, 16 in Schoharie (from 11 families), and only 1 from Otsego, which borders Delaware County for 40 miles, within 2 or 3 miles of the proposed route. Two are from Pennsylvania, but only one in Susquehanna County, through which the pipeline passes from its starting point.</p> <p>In fact, more than 90% of the commenters are at least 20 miles from the pipeline and fully 77% (341) are located anywhere from 50 to 200 miles away, all within the areas of 5 locals in the Western part of the state. If any of the people from these locals were to be hired as temporary pipeline workers, they would need to be housed in rental units or trailer camps, presumably at the pipeline company's expense, or would face a minimum of a 3-4 hour daily commute.</p> <p>Why are there so few comments from people located anywhere near the proposed pipeline?</p> <p>Apparently, the vast majority of commenters supporting the pipeline project see it merely as a job opportunity. They face none of the many potential negative impacts of the project. They will not be among the nearly 1000 landowners threatened by eminent domain. Nor will they be anywhere near hydrofracking, which will likely follow after the pipeline is built, assuming fracking is allowed in NY State by the DEC. Their homes and their property will not be devalued. They will not have to deal with the kinds of industrial accidents, road damage, toxic spills, increased levels of crime, illegal dumping, gas explosions, methane contamination of drinking water from improperly cased gas wells, and many other industrial impacts that have been routinely documented in other states.</p> <p>FERC should limit the weight of these comments. While LIUNA has every right to lobby FERC for temporary job opportunities for a few hundred of its members, these will provide limited benefits to a small group of people, most of whom live far removed from a project that will bring substantial disruption and long-term harm to those directly affected in rural communities all along the proposed route.</p> <p>If FERC really wants to balance these competing interests, it should require co-location of the project along existing rights-of-way, so as to preserve jobs opportunities and other immediate economic benefits, while at the same time mitigating many, though not all, of the harmful social and environmental impacts of industrial gas development.</p> <p><i>Bob Rosen</i> <i>East Meredith, NY</i></p>
4	

INDIVIDUALS
IND269 – Allegra Schecter

S-1440

20140402-5143 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 3:16:22 PM	
The FERC	
Allegra Schecter, Cherry Valley, NY. Allegra Schecter 211 Adair Road Cherry Valley, NY 13320	
March 31, 2014	
Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502	
US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000 Re: NAN-2012-00449-UBR	
Dear Secretary Bose;	
IND269-1	<p>I am writing this comment as an Intervenor. I have several major concerns about the siting of the Constitution Pipeline's proposed contractor yard in The Town of Maryland, Village of Schenevus, in Otsego County, NY.</p> <p>According to a letter written on June 7, 2013 to Gregory Hufnagel, Senior Project Manager of the Constitution Pipeline by Scott Fickbohm, the District Manager of Otsego County Soil & Water Conservation District there is a federally designated wetland in the middle of this property, and several within ¼ mile. In addition, the Schenevus Creek is located within ¼ mile of this site. This is a DEC protected trout stream C(T) classification.</p> <p>The proposed contractor yard in Schenevus, sits entirely above the principal aquifer associated with Schenevus Creek. This is the source of water for the Village of Schenevus. It has also come to my attention that the parcel directly adjacent to the yard has two private drinking-water wells on it. The owner is very concerned they could become contaminated by the daily construction activities going on next door. It is not known if they fall within the arbitrary 150 foot testing distance for wells.</p> <p>Another major concern is that this contractor yard sits .33 miles from the Schenevus Central School, a Kindergarten to 12th grade building. I believe the siting of this yard was done without any acknowledgement, let alone careful consideration or study, of its close proximity to the school.</p> <p>A construction yard is a source of constant truck traffic. The noise from such a busy place is not conducive to a school's quiet study and learning environment. The daily transportation to the work sites of both heavy equipment and trucks carrying 40 foot sections of pipe would create continuous traffic problems. This could not only interfere with the primary school bus routes, but the air born dirt, stone dust and diesel fumes could affect the children's breathing as well. Many children have asthma, and they are very sensitive to such irritants. This could result in loss of school attendance days for these children, due to</p>

IND269-1

The commentor appears to be referring to the Spread 4b contractor yard. Constitution has removed this contractor yard from its proposal.

INDIVIDUALS

IND269 – Allegra Schecter (cont'd)

S-1441

20140402-5143 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 3:16:22 PM	
IND269-1 cont'd	<p>illness and respiratory problems brought on by the pollutants produced from activity around the yard.</p> <p>FERC has stated in its recently released DEIS: Environments Section 4.1.3.7 Shallow Bedrock: "To excavate the trench line in the areas identified with shallow bedrock, blasting may be necessary in order to install the pipeline to the proper depth. If shallow bedrock is encountered, other methods of bedrock removal such as ripping, chipping, or grinding would be attempted first before blasting would be used ... the New York portion would traverse 37.4 miles of shallow bedrock."</p> <p>A contractor yard is the likely place to store dangerous materials, including chemicals, diesel fuel and explosives that are needed to blast through the shallow bedrock in this part of the pipeline.</p> <p>These are not things we would want near our school and bus route.</p> <p>Finally, this is a large, two adjoining parcel site, stretching over 12 acres. A water well was drilled on this property last year. Cabot-Williams Co. could very well decide to place a "man camp" there. This temporary housing is built for transient workers. By the FERC's own estimate, Constitution will bring in 75% of the workers for the pipeline, they are not hiring many local people. These camps have been found to be the type of place that invites in drugs, alcohol, prostitution, and other criminal activities. In Bradford County, PA they have had to deal with these man camps for years. In 2010, drunken driving arrests were up 60 percent and criminal sentencing was up 35 percent from the previous year. This is according to the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette - Zach Needles - August 15, 2011.</p> <p>These are not the kind of things we would want going on so near our school.</p> <p>For the reasons stated above, I OPPOSE the siting of this contractor yard so close to the Schenevus Central School and to the Schenevus Creek. At the very minimum, I think more time is needed to study the potential detrimental effects this can have on our children's safety and health, not only from the traffic, noise and air pollution, but by possible contamination of the principal aquifer for the school and Village of Schenevus.</p> <p>Thank You,</p> <p>Allegra Schecter</p>

INDIVIDUALS
IND270 – Mark Pezzati

S-1442

20140402-5145 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 3:24:34 PM	
Mark Pezzati, Andes, NY.	
Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426	
US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000	
Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR	
IND270-1	<p>Mrs. Bose, and those at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission,</p> <p>Last night, Tuesday April 1st, at the Oneonta NY, FERC draft EIS Public Hearing, and at the previous night's hearing in Richmondville NY, visiting FERC's representatives and the USACE's Amy Gitchell witnessed firsthand more of the same type of intimidation tactics used for the past year by "Constitution" pipeline company against landowners and residents of the affected counties and towns along the proposed pipeline route.</p> <p>Three busloads of boisterous construction workers wearing bright orange shirts, with "Constitution Pipeline" printed on the sleeves, took over the proceedings. They were aggressive and rude; there was loud booing and cat calls; yelling "TIME" and shouting-down those at the speaker's podium before FERC officials had actually announced, "Time."</p> <p>These representatives from non-local unions were physically abusive, actually making physical contact with speakers approaching and returning from the speaker's podium. Even more disturbing, outside the auditorium, and away from police presence, these same union laborers physically confronted speakers and attendees, at times coming to near blows. Worry and concern was increasingly evident in the faces of the unfortunate local police officers who undoubtedly had little experience dealing with a mob of belligerent powerful urbanites. A similar degree of distress was apparent in the demeanor and body language of the FERC representatives and the USACE's Amy Gitchell.</p> <p>The true members of this peaceful, rural and agricultural-based community (as opposed to those bussed in from urban centers hundreds of miles away claiming to be "local"), are left wondering why FERC has allowed itself and these Public Hearings to be taken hostage by such thuggery. Why is it that the time allowed for the real community to speak has been severely limited by people from far outside the proposed pipeline project area? Furthermore, this community's voice has been limited by people who clearly do not understand what a DEIS actually is and certainly have not read the information contained in this particular document. When at the speaker's podium it was often apparent that few of these outsiders did not even have an understanding of the pipeline project's correct</p>

IND270-1 See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings.

INDIVIDUALS
IND270 – Mark Pezzati (cont’d)

S-1443

20140402-5145 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 3:24:34 PM	
IND270-1 cont'd	<p>name. All of this will be easily verified by anyone reviewing the FERC audio and text document of either hearing.</p> <p>I seem to recall that during the FERC "Scoping Hearings" on this project directly affected landowners were given the opportunity to speak before all but local elected officials. I am wondering why this same equitable and effective procedure has not been implemented for these crucial DEIS Public Hearings?</p> <p>One construction worker commented (in a person to person exchange away from the podium), that they came along for the long bus ride only because they were promised a high quality free meal and had no previous knowledge of the "whatever this pipeline thing is about." Another construction worker commented that their aggressive tactics were so effective because they had been "coached" beforehand. One has to ask if FERC sees this as some kind of democratic process that it condones or encourages?</p> <p>If the answer is "no," but FERC truly has no power, or willpower, to prevent the same truckloads of increasingly emboldened out-of-area bullies from taking hostage to the next two Public Hearings scheduled for tonight and Thursday we can only conclude that FERC is complicit in silencing the voices of our impacted community. If this is the case, the 1000s of true community members and the 700 plus landowners on the proposed pipeline route need not bother participating in future sham events that amount to nothing more than a lie. If this is not the case, FERC must take immediate action to remedy this shameful situation and communicate that remedy to the impacted communities in a manner which may in time regain the community's trust.</p> <p>Thank you for reading this comment. I am the true residents of this community look forward to your reply.</p> <p>Mark Pezzati 56 Mayer Road Andes, NY 13731-2648</p>

INDIVIDUALS
IND271 – Eugene Marner

Eugene Marner
1245 Oak Hill Road
Franklin, NY 13775

Tuesday, April 1, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND271-1 | *The following is the complete text of the testimony that I was unable to complete on April 1, 2014 in Oneonta due to time constraints.*

According to Webster's New International Dictionary, "mitigate" means "To make or become less severe, violent, fierce, cruel, intense, harsh, rigorous, painful."

The words "mitigate" or "mitigation" appear on almost every page of the DEIS. It is, however, a deceptive, Orwellian use of language. That's because the multitude of harms that this proposed pipeline will cause cannot be mitigated. Everytime the DEIS uses the word mitigation, it describes a fantasy about how to turn a great evil into a mere inconvenience, easily repaired. That is false.

The proposal to build this pipeline advocates the destruction of irreplaceable agricultural lands, wetlands, forests, habitats, and aquifers. None of that can be mitigated.

IND271-2 | Perhaps some regulatory agency will allow the pipeline company to improve a wetland in some other county or state and claim that the harm is mitigated. But it is not mitigated, not for the real-life central New York landowner whose life, and home, and property are ruined and made worthless. This is the theft of private property, not for public good, but for corporate profits.

IND271-3 | Once upon a time, the Williams website used to proclaim that the pipeline would enable access to the Marcellus and Utica shales that lie under its route. *(See Endnote)*¹ When fracking follows the pipeline, the health impacts will be the same as everywhere else that fracking has been used: including elevated rates of cancers, birth defects, asthma, and death. The murder of innocents cannot be mitigated but must be punished.

IND271-1

See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings. The commentor's statement regarding mitigation is noted. We follow a three step approach to impacts: avoidance, minimization, and mitigation. If feasible, Constitution avoided areas that would result in adverse impacts such as incorporating a re-route around the potential landslide area at MP 30.3. If avoidance is not feasible, minimization measures were proposed. Reducing the right-of-way from 110 feet to 100 feet in interior forested areas is an example of minimization. If avoidance and minimization are not feasible or do not adequately mitigate the impacts, mitigation measures would be used. Constitution's compensatory wetland mitigation is discussed in section 4.4.5 of the EIS. We have concluded that adherence to the proposed avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures would reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

IND271-2

The commentor's statement regarding wetland mitigation is noted. See the response to comment FA4-28 regarding wetland mitigation. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding the applicants' purported need for the projects.

IND271-3

The commentor's statements regarding the health impacts of hydraulic fracturing are noted. An assessment of the health impacts from hydraulic fracturing is beyond the scope of this EIS. See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

S-1444

INDIVIDUALS

IND271 – Eugene Marner (cont'd)

S-1445

	Eugene Marner	Tuesday, April 1, 2014	Page 2
IND271-4	How do you mitigate the losses of property owners who have made their lives in a rural, agricultural area and are going to see it transformed into an industrial zone with a potentially explosive pipeline running through it? How do you compensate them for being unable to sell their properties because no institution will give a mortgage on a property with a pipeline? Will the pipeline company provide homeowners' insurance to replace the policy that will be cancelled if a pipeline runs through or near a property? Sections 4.9.5 and 4.9.6 of the DEIS blow off these concerns with studies from Arizona and Washington state but no exploration of the actual New York State real estate market that has already been affected by the twin threats of pipeline and fracking. There is no mitigation here, only exploitation and deception.		
IND271-5			
IND271-6	Just yesterday, there was a huge explosion at a Williams gas facility in the State of Washington, a pipeline break and gas leak. <i>(See Endnote)</i> ² Residents were evacuated in a two mile radius. That's because they were in danger. How do you mitigate the fear and uncertainty of residents who must now live forever with the threat of a pipeline explosion?		
IND271-7	Finally, I'd like to ask: how do you propose to mitigate the destruction of a livable planet by enabling additional fossil fuels to be burned? Two weeks ago the American Association for the Advancement of Science issued a report warning that "the rate of climate change now may be as fast as any extended warming period over the past 65 million years, and it is projected to accelerate in the coming decades." There was a risk, it added, "of abrupt, unpredictable, and potentially irreversible changes in the earth's climate system with massively disruptive impacts," including the possible "large scale collapse of the Antarctic and Greenland ice sheets, collapse of part of the Gulf Stream, loss of the Amazon rain forest, die-off of coral reefs, and mass extinctions." <i>(See endnote)</i> ³ Yesterday came the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's latest warning: "It's not just about melting ice, threatened animals, and plants. It's about the human problems of hunger, disease, drought, flooding, refugees, and war becoming worse," or as one of the scientists writing the report put it, "The polar bear is us." <i>(See endnote)</i> ⁴		

- IND271-4 See the response to comment CO41-23 regarding industrialization of the project area.
- IND271-5 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values, mortgages, and insurance.
- IND271-6 The commentator's statements regarding safety are noted. See the response to comment IND13-3.
- IND271-7 Climate change is discussed in section 4.13.6.10 of the EIS. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. The commentator's statements in opposition of the proposed projects are noted.

IND271 – Eugene Marner (cont'd)

IND271 – Eugene Marner (cont'd)

Page 3

And last week the U.N.'s World Meteorological Organization released its annual report, pointing out that, though we are only 14 years into a new century, 13 of them fall into the category of warmest ever recorded. (See *endnote*)⁵

Eugene Marner

Eugene Marner

Individuals Comments

INDIVIDUALS

IND271 – Eugene Marner (cont'd)

Eugene Marner

Tuesday, April 1, 2014

Page 4

IND271-7
cont'd

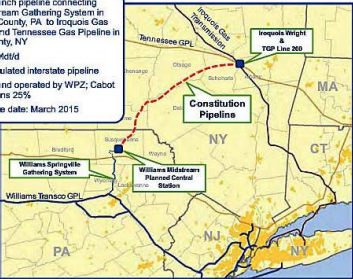
1 Screen shots of Williams website:

WPZ – Gas Pipeline

Constitution Pipeline creates new market access for Marcellus production

Williams
We make energy happen.™

- > A 120-mile, 30-inch pipeline connecting Williams' Midstream Gathering Systems in Susquehanna County, PA to Iroquois Gas Transmission and Tennessee Gas Pipeline in Schoharie County, NY
- > Capacity: 650 Mtd/d
- > New FERC-regulated interstate pipeline
- > Owned (75%) and operated by WPZ; Cabot Oil and Gas owns 25%
- > Target in-service date: March 2015



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WPZ – Gas Pipeline

Key points

Williams
We make energy happen.™

- > Prime assets in premier growth markets
- > Access to abundant new shale supply sources
- > Opportunities to serve:
 - Power generation
 - Industrial/petrochemical
 - LDCs
 - LNG exports

S-1447

INDIVIDUALS
IND271 – Eugene Marner (cont'd)

S-1448

	Eugene Marner	Tuesday, April 1, 2014	Page 5
IND271-7 cont'd	<p>² http://www.nbcrightnow.com/story/25118246/fire-and-explosion-at-natural-gas-plant-in-plymouth</p> <p>PLYMOUTH, WA - The Benton County Sheriff's Office says the cause of the incident at the Williams Northwest Pipeline Facility was a bursting pipeline, sending a chunk of the pipe into a tank that contains liquid natural gas.</p> <p>Deputies say they're waiting for the tank to drain in order to start repairs. They say the tank contains a billion cubic feet of natural gas which is still flowing and leaking through the pipe.</p> <p>Crews have also changed the location of evacuation from the Hermiston Convention Center to the fairgrounds in Hermiston.</p> <p>Deputies say they have expanded the evacuation area to within two miles of the facility.</p> <p>Investigators are trying to figure out what caused the pipeline to burst.</p> <p>³ http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2014/mar/18/climate-change-world-risk-irreversible-changes-scientists-aaas</p> <p>⁴ http://www.nytimes.com/2014/04/01/science/earth/climate.html?_r=0</p> <p>⁵ http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2014/mar/24/warmest-years-record-un-global-warming</p>		

INDIVIDUALS
IND272 – Hazen B. Reed

S-1449

20140402-5157 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 4:09:54 PM	
FERC	
Hazen B. Reed, Oneonta, NY. Hazen Reed 939 McDougal Road East Meredith, NY 13757	
April 2, 2014	
Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426	US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000
Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR	
IND272-1	<p>The following is the complete text of the testimony that I was unable to complete on April 1, 2014 in Oneonta due to heckling by bussed-in union workers.</p> <p>The DEIS states: "The environmental consequences of constructing and operating the projects would vary in duration and significance.</p> <p>Four levels of impact duration were considered: 1. Temporary 2. Short-term 3. Long-term 4. Permanent</p> <p>These are defined as...</p> <p>"Temporary impacts generally occur during construction with the resource returning to pre-construction condition almost immediately afterward."</p> <p>"Short-term impacts could continue for up to 3 years following construction."</p> <p>"Impacts were considered long-term if the resource would require more than 3 years to recover."</p> <p>"A permanent impact could occur as a result of any activity that modifies a resource to the extent that it would not return to pre-construction conditions during the life of the projects."</p> <p>While job creation is suggested to be one of the big selling points for this project, and the associated industrialization & build-out around FRACKING-- (remember: PIPELINES EQUAL FRACKING) --history tells us that more jobs are lost than are created, long-term, as a result of these types of boom-bust projects.</p>
IND272-2	<p>Numerous studies, dating back decades, have shown that the employment, and specifically, the blue-collar employment opportunities (historically) offered are short-term, contract jobs.</p>

IND272-1	See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings. See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment CO41-23 regarding industrialization of the projects' area.
IND272-2	See the response to comment IND205-1 regarding jobs.

INDIVIDUALS
IND272 – Hazen B. Reed (cont'd)

S-1450

20140402-5157 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 4:09:54 PM	
IND272-2 cont'd	<p>And these are primarily NON-LOCAL jobs. Just drive to PA and see all the Oklahoma and Texas license plates in the area hotels. They're not coming for the weather.</p> <p>And there is the so-called "local job multiplier" effect, which could lead to modest job creation within the local 'non-project' sectors during the booming construction period.</p> <p>Constitution has suggested that for each on-project job created during the boom period, approximately one half of one job (.65 FTE) would also be added in the areas of construction jobs, retail, or other service sectors. Pretty nice "spill-over" But...</p> <p>These "spill-over" effects become more pronounced during the bust periods post-construction. Studies have shown that as the temporary jobs finish up, non-project job loss is as high as 3 to 1. Meaning, that for every project worker leaving, 3 non-project jobs are also terminated.</p> <p>So while 325 temporary local-project jobs may be created, another 224 non-project jobs may be created during the BOOM, not only will all those jobs be terminated post BOOM, history tells us there will be significantly greater unemployment locally. You think its hard finding work now, just imagine it post-bust.</p> <p>So friends, do not be misled by promises of riches and jobs! History will repeat here, like almost everywhere else this type of build-out has occurred. Temporary jobs will be given to non-local workers, while local workers clean up their mess, and then get fired at three times the rate of the project workers.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the DEIS has little on the cumulative impacts of these factors.</p> <p>"This would result in a temporary, but positive impact on employment for counties within the project area." ... and recall that first definition..."Temporary impacts generally occur during construction with the resource returning to pre-construction condition almost immediately afterward."</p> <p>And then that negative spill-over effect kicks in, and jobs drop off where for every pipeline worker leaving 3 non pipeline workers lose their jobs. Yikes, that sounds more like a PERMANENT IMPACT, and not a positive one.</p>
IND272-3	<p>So we'll all be left with the abuses of truck traffic, gas storage facilities, compressor plants, pipelines, and explosions.</p> <p>The cumulative effect of these impacts needs to be addressed more seriously than you have done here.</p>
IND272-4	<p>Stealing hundreds of local residents' property and destroying their dreams in order to create a boom-bust cycle that leaves 12 jobs, and greater unemployment than what we have now is a permanent impact that would not return to pre-construction conditions during the life of the projects.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Hazen Reed East Meredith, NY</p>

IND272-3

Traffic is discussed in section 4.9.4 of the EIS. Gas storage facilities were not proposed as part of Constitution's or Iroquois' projects. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. Section 4.13 provides a discussion of cumulative impacts.

IND272-4

See the response to comment IND272-2. Also as stated in section 4.9.1 of the EIS, according to the economic analysis conducted by the Center for Government Research (CGR), changes in the unemployment rate would range from less than 0.1 percent (Broome County, New York) to 0.8 percent (Delaware County, New York). This would result in a temporary, but positive impact on employment for counties within the project area.

INDIVIDUALS
IND273 – Megan Holleran

S-1451

20140402-5158 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 4:05:57 PM	
Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426	
In reference to Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR:	
To whom it may concern,	
IND273-1	<p>I am a landowner in New Milford, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania where the Constitution Pipeline is attempting to force its way through. In my opinion, the construction of this pipeline is unnecessary and not worth the negative impacts it will have on the landowners and land it will effect.</p> <p>The proposed Constitution line will cut completely through my family's 25 acre parcel. It's a seemingly small patch of land but it is a property which has been in our family for generations, and which will stay in our family for generations to come. The proposed route enters our property from our southern neighbors. Just before crossing our property boundary it veers eastward in an arbitrary detour in order to cut directly through the entire western portion of our property, slices west to east through our entire parcel, straight through a natural spring inlet stream to the lake, and exits easterly onto another neighbor. When drawn on a map, the proposed line quite clearly follows our property line rather than any naturally existing pathway or geological formation.</p> <p>The whole of the western border of our property, which would be mostly clear cut by the construction of the line, consists of woods. This area includes hundreds of mature (and nearly mature) maple trees. In addition the proposed line will also cut through and destroy several stone walls and piles, a stream which is a major inlet to the private lake our property is situated on, and will cut completely through two small fields. The proposed route also will run questionably close behind our family house, on a very steep hillside, directly below the edge of an adjacent working stone quarry. and slightly above our water well for our home.</p>
IND273-2	<p>It's hard to even begin to describe, and painful for me to imagine, how devastating the construction of this pipeline will be to my family. As I understand, it is part of the responsibility of agencies such as the FERC to avoid adverse effects on landowners and communities as well as unnecessary disruptions to the environment and unneeded exercise of eminent domain. In my family's case, all of these issues are very relevant.</p>
IND273-3	<p>First and foremost, is the issue of adverse effects on landowners. In our case, the disruption of an otherwise peaceful and secluded property is as the forefront of our opposition to the pipeline. The proposed line will clear cut a swath though our forest, leaving us with an open line of sight directly up the hill to a stone quarry and eliminating the noise-cancelling buffer the trees provide from the quarry activities. It will leave a permanent scar on our land, one which can't be re-forested or used for any other productive purpose. I suppose it sounds sentimental and a bit silly to go on about trees being</p>

IND273-1	Section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS has been revised to discuss this parcel. Based on our analysis, we could not identify a viable route crossing for this parcel that was preferable to the proposed route.
IND273-2	See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding public necessity. See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain.
IND273-3	As stated in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS, the proposed pipeline would follow the western property line which borders the quarry. The house sits along the eastern property line. Following construction more than 150 feet of trees would remain between the house and the quarry.

INDIVIDUALS

IND273 – Megan Holleran (cont'd)

S-1452

20140402-5158 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 4:05:57 PM	
IND273-3 cont'd	chopped down and the pipeline corridor being ugly, but this is my home. My parents grew up here, I grew up here and I want my children to grow up here. Right now it has forests and fields and is absolutely beautiful. My desire to preserve that for myself and for my family is not silly. It is valid, important, and deserves to be given the same consideration as any of the other numerous negative impacts this pipeline will have.
IND273-4	That being said the economic impact of the proposed route is also considerable. Construction will wipe out the majority of the maple trees growing in our woods, which can never be replanted once the pipeline is in place. In addition to the change in aesthetic, we operate a small maple syrup business which taps these maples for sap. Most will be wiped out. It takes 50-60 years for a maple to reach a size appropriate for tapping (10" diameter). Compensation for this loss is impossible to calculate, since if left alone these trees would continue to produce marketable maple syrup indefinitely.
IND273-5	Additionally, the value of the property in general will be greatly reduced by the construction of the pipeline. Although my family has no intention of selling our land, we can hardly ignore the drop in resale value due to a large pipeline corridor running the full length of our property line. The proposed route also runs directly through the most ideal locations for future construction and makes large portions of the parcel useless as anything other than a hay field. Another concern is the lack of information on what proximity to a pipeline does to homeowners insurance rates, or if insurance can even be obtained for a home right next to a pipeline.
IND273-6	From both an economic and environmental standpoint the proposed route also raises concerns about the future of our water supply. We draw our water from a well located alarmingly close to the planned right of way. The contamination of our water would be an irreversible damage, which could never be compensated for no matter how much money might be thrown at us. Additionally, the proposed line crosses one of the inlets to the lake our property is situated on. We have yet to hear any plan for avoiding disruption of the stream and the wetland surrounding it. Neither has there been any discussion of what steps would be taken to preserve the water quality of and water flow to the lake. The lake is part of what makes our property so special and amazing and any proposal which threatens to impact our water is terrifying.
IND273-7	To me it seems that the proposed line couldn't fall more solidly into the category of "unnecessary disruptions to the environment." Forests will be destroyed which can't simply be replaced, water sources will be threatened, and wetlands will be destroyed. The line also is proposed to cut across a steep slope, rather than running up/down the hill, raising concerns about erosion and increased corridor width to allow for construction on a slope rather than a flat. Additionally, the proposed route
IND273-8	puts a potentially dangerous and volatile pipeline directly between and in close proximity to our house and a working stone quarry. No mention has been made of what steps will be taken to prevent activity in the quarry, including blasting and the usage of heavy machinery, from having disastrous consequences.
IND273-9	Another concern is that of the destruction of cultural resources. The proposed route across our property will require the destruction of several stone walls and will potentially destroy multiple

IND273-4 See the response to comment CO50-100.

IND273-5 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values, insurance, and mortgages.

IND273-6 We assume the commentor is referring to waterbody SU-1B-S136. This waterbody, and adjacent roadway, would be crossed via a conventional bore which would result in a deeper crossing with no impacts on the actual waterbody (section 2.3.2.2 and appendix K). See the response to comments SA4-9 and IND239-3 regarding impacts on drinking water.

IND273-7 Wetland impacts and proposed mitigation, including Constitution's proposed compensatory mitigation is discussed in section 4.4 of the EIS. See the response to comment IND169-1 regarding erosion.

IND273-8 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

IND273-9 Section 4.10.1.2 of the EIS, provides a discussion of stone piles in Pennsylvania. Survey permission of this parcel was rescinded so cultural resource surveys may or may not have been conducted. At this time, no stone piles have been identified to the FERC (this may be because the parcel has not been surveyed). See the response to comment FA4-3 regarding pending surveys. We have included a recommendation in section 4.10.4 of the EIS that Constitution not begin construction (if approved) prior to completion of all section 106 consultation.

INDIVIDUALS

IND273 – Megan Holleran (cont'd)

S-1453

20140402-5158 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 4:05:57 PM	
IND273-9 cont'd	<p>cylindrical stone piles located near our stream and on the hillside. I am a professional archaeological field technician and have worked on several pipelines, including this one, to assess and protect cultural resources in accordance with federal law. I know for a fact that the cultural significance of these stone piles has yet to be determined, and that it is not yet considered acceptable to simply destroy them. The demolition of an obviously cultural structure without knowledge of what it is or what we can learn from it is criminal. Although cultural resource survey has been done on the entire proposed route, it is also true that there has been no determination on what research and excavation must be done before stone piles can be destroyed. As far as I know, avoidance is the current policy.</p> <p>However, avoidance isn't something we're seeing a lot of in the case of the proposed Constitution line. In the particular case of my family's property, the line truly seems to have been drawn so as to have the greatest impact possible on our land. Re-routing to avoid any of our concerns or to avoid our land altogether has been met with an unyielding "no", almost as though it was foolish of us to even ask and to presume to have a say in the matter. The excuses we have been giving for why there is no possible alternative route have been somewhat outrageous.</p>
IND273-10	<p>Furthermore the idea of following one of the pre-existing power line right of ways which already cut across our parcel in several places hasn't even been considered. It remains a mystery to me why the corridors already in place for existing pipelines, such as the Bluestone which runs almost the same route as the Constitution, can't be used to minimize the impact of the dozens of gathering lines and pipelines already in place or under construction. No alternatives have been presented to us which would in any way lessen the negative effects the proposed line will have on our land and our lives. Of course, my family would prefer that the pipeline were never built at all, but the expression of this opinion to numerous land agents has been met with condescension and scorn.</p>
IND273-11	<p>Although my examples so far have been personal, the issues are not unique to my family's property. The environmental impact of a pipeline is obviously a much larger issue than just the cutting down of the trees behind my house. The destruction of forests and wetlands is certainly widespread along the whole of the proposed line. There are numerous examples of locations where the line will be cut into a slope or cross a stream. Although mitigation attempts are required, it is questionable to me how effective the mitigation of the destruction of vast areas of nature can actually be. Trees can't simply be moved to another location and put back and wetlands are delicate ecosystems which are difficult to create as exact replicas of those destroyed. Additionally, the corridor cut by a pipeline is permanent, creating a lasting break in natural habitat and disrupting the life of the wildlife within that habitat.</p>
IND273-12	<p>The widespread potential for negative impact on cultural resources is even greater. As mentioned above, the proposed route was, of course, surveyed for cultural resources. However the predictive modeling used to determine where actual, physical testing would be done allowed for large sections of land, sometimes miles at a time, to be "tested" solely by pedestrian survey rather than digging and sifting for prehistoric and historic artifacts. This is unusual for a project proposing such extensive and irreversible destruction and begs the question of what might have been missed. Even more so than environmental resources, cultural resources cannot be replaced once destroyed and the information we might have learned from our buried history can never be recovered.</p>

- IND273-10 The commentor's statement regarding the proposed pipeline is noted. Section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS has been revised to discuss this parcel. Section 3.3.4 of the EIS provides a discussion of collocating the proposed pipeline with the Bluestone Pipeline.
- IND273-11 See the response to comment CO1-2.
- IND273-12 See the response to comment IND131-1.

INDIVIDUALS
IND273 – Megan Holleran (cont’d)

S-1454

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IND273-13

As on my family's property, whether or not all viable alternatives for the Constitution line have been considered is questionable. I was under the impression that ideally, if it must be built at all, the proposed line should follow pre-existing right of ways. However, there do not seem to be many examples of this attempt being made. The majority of the line runs through virgin land, even in areas where there are established right of ways an corridors for other public utilities. As mentioned above, to me it would seem that the only benefit of so many pipelines being built in one area, as in Northeast PA, should be that they can share space an therefore minimize impact. In some cases the Constitution line crosses, runs parallel to, and within sight of other pipelines, most obviously the Bluestone. It makes it hard not to wonder why, if there is already a pipe in the ground following practically the same route, carrying the same thing, why the Constitution line would need to be built at all.

IND273-14

As for the intention to avoid unneeded exercise of eminent domain, I've yet to see any proof that the Constitution line even considers the "exercise of eminent domain" to be a deterrent in planning a route. Certainly in my family's experience, opposition to the pipeline being built on our land has been ignored. We will absolutely not be signing anything allowing this pipeline to be built on our property. This has been made clear to numerous land agents, and yet no attempt to find an alternative route has seriously been explored. In other sections of the proposed route, especially farther into New York state, the number of land owners sharing this sentiment is rather impressive. Yet the number of alternative routes being considered to avoid these properties has been minimal. Even more incredibly, the idea that maybe the pipeline shouldn't be built at all is met by land agents with ridicule. As though it's ridiculous for a landowner to think their rights to control their own land might be more important than the chance for a corporation to make a profit. As though it's ridiculous for a landowner to put the value of their home and the quality of their life above the economic interests of a pipeline company.

Ultimately it comes down to the basic fact that the negative impacts the Constitution Pipeline will have on the environment, the community, and the landowners, are not worth the potential benefits of yet another pipeline. My own family exemplifies, on a small scale, issues which exist in much larger terms along the entire proposed route. There is no compensation imaginable which would make us consider allowing this pipeline to be built on our land. To see it built and our home destroyed without our permission is the stuff of nightmares.

I hope that my perspective and opinions will be valuable in your consideration of such an important issue.

Sincerely,

Megan Holleran

IND273-13 See the response to comment LA7-4.

IND273-14 The commentor’s statement stating they will not to sign an easement agreement is noted. See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding public need. The commentor’s statements regarding the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND274 – Chancey B. Beneski

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IND274-1

Chancey B. Beneski, kona, HI.

I am completely against fracking there are more cons then there are benefits. The only benefit is that the people who are charge of the oil companies are making they packets fatter with cash. Well the rest of the people that live around the area have to live with the disadvantageous that stay in the area. i think this should stop because there is honestly no benefit to the people;e that live in the area only the people who are fracking are the only ones making money.

IND274-1 The commentor’s statements in opposition of hydraulic fracturing are noted. See the response to comment FA4-45.

INDIVIDUALS

IND275 – E.S.S. Activity

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This comment has been submitted twice

IND275-1

E.S.S activity, kailua-kona, HI.
I think the plans for a pipeline have good reasons but the possible contamination to drinking water and greenhouse gasses outweighs the benefits of fracking. This is like shooting ourselves in the foot. We need to find a different way to collect and produce energy. Fracking under a busy city is a bad idea because if the water gets contaminated no one can test the water for contamination and many people will get sick. I am against this dont put a pipeline under central NY.

IND275-1 The commentor’s statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted. Greenhouse gases are discussed in section 4.11.1 of the EIS. See the response to comment LA4-2.

INDIVIDUALS

IND276 – Summer Oxazanna Steenolsen

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IND276-1	Summer Oxazanna Steenolsen, Kailua-Kona, HI.
IND276-2	I think the plans for the constitution pipeline should be stopped because I as a student see no point in how this will help the community. How is this fair for the rest of the community that have to deal with the pollution of the land, or the waste of the water that can be reused for the plants or any animals that you may have. This does not only make land pollution but it also causes green house gasses which are not good at all because they cause the air to heat up and the ice in the atlantic, the ice will melt and the after effect of that is more water in the sea and the water level will raise faster than it has ever. There are many more reasons by stopping the pipeline is a good thing. There is a higher chance of earthquake because of the drills and then exploding the gravel underground making it loose. Because there are not many places in the world they do the pipeline, there are unknown consequences that may not be able to be controlled or helped because you guys didn't know of what may happen if you start a mission. Another thing with the water is, the water can become contaminated and many people who drink the water can become very ill because of the pollution. There are many reasons to why you shoudn't continue.
IND276-3	
IND276-4	
IND276-5	

- IND276-1 See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding public need.
- IND276-2 See the response to comment IND110-4 regarding water use.
- IND276-3 Greenhouse gases are discussed in section 4.11.1 of the EIS.
- IND276-4 Earthquakes are discussed in section 4.1.3.1 of the EIS. As stated in section 4.12.1 of the EIS, there are more than 300,000 miles of natural gas transmission lines in the United States.
- IND276-5 See the response to comment IND110-4 regarding water use.

INDIVIDUALS
IND277 – Kiana Lum

20140403-5010 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 5:57:12 PM

IND277-1

Kiana Lum, Kailua Kona, HI.
Fracking has been used over a million times in the U.S. There are many pros and cons of fracking. Beginning with the pros, fracking companies use oil and natural gasses. It is a low cost in enerdy and a quick method. It creates more jobs for people and it is profitable. Fracking methods are cleaner than coal. Although there are many pros of the method there are also many cons. Fracking contaminates drinking water. The companies that use fracking say little about the method and how it affects the environment. 3% of recovered gasses escape into the ecosystem, contaminated the world that we live in. Fracking companies use unknown chemicals that they keep a secret. They pollute near by land as well as farms. They pay off farmers to not speak to the media about how they have affected their farms. Fracking methods waste water and use a lot of energy that produces green houes gasses. The pipes that are going to be put into New York are open to the public which means that people could crack and damage it. As a resident of this planet I believe that fracking is not a good idea and could negatively affect our ecosystem causing many problems. Saving the planet out weighs saving money.

IND277-1 See the response to comment LA1-4 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

INDIVIDUALS

IND278 – Leihau Deante Kaipolani Lauronal

S-1459

20140403-5013 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 5:59:35 PM	
IND278-1	Leihau Deante Kaipolani Lauronal, kailua-kona, HI. I think the plans for the constitution pipeline should proceed because the pros of this that its profitable, we get oil from it, and people would get more jobs.
IND278-2	But the cons of this is that it creates water contamination, uses a lot of valuable water, there are unknown chemicals, polluting the land (mostly farming land), and uses a lot of energy. I learned that fracking is pulling natural gas out of the earth. Its both sides good and bad about this idea. So I think this plan should proceed. I am just really concerned about the water being contaminated because we swim, drink, bathe, and use water in all different ways. And there are unknown chemicals! I am really curious about that, wouldn't you be? I understand that its natural but having natural gas may harm humans in a way. A good thing about this is that people will be able to have jobs and that is a really good thing because many people in the world have no jobs and can't get money for their families if they do have families. And it is profitable so that is good. But I think this plans for the constitution pipeline as I said in the beginning should proceed.
IND278-3	

- IND278-1The commentor’s statements in support of the proposed projects are noted. The proposed pipeline would transport natural gas, not oil.
- IND278-2See the response to comment LA1-4 regarding hydraulic fracturing.
- IND278-3The commentor’s statements in support of the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND279 – Cassie Acoba-Lee

S-1460

20140403-5011 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 5:58:44 PM	
IND279-1	Cassie Acoba-Lee, Kailua-Kona, HI.
IND279-2	I think the plans for the constitution pipeline should be stopped because there are unknown hazardous/toxic chemicals. This pipeline releases a lot of greenhouse gases and uses a lot of energy. The water could possibly be contaminated and then we wont be able to drink the fresh water anymore. The pipelines will cause land pollution and many farms could be polluted.
IND279-4	earthquakes could be in effect because of the pipelines.

IND279-1	The commentor’s statement regarding the proposed projects is noted.
IND279-2	Climate change is discussed in section 4.13.6.10 of the EIS.
IND279-3	Potential impacts and proposed mitigation for water resources can be found in section 4.3 of the EIS.
IND279-4	Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for land use (section 4.8), vegetation (section 4.5), waterbodies (section 4.3.3), wetlands (section 4.4 and appendix L), and farmland/agriculture (sections 2.3.2, 4.2, 4.8.4 and appendix J).

INDIVIDUALS

IND280 – Chloe Smith

20140403-5016 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 6:01:20 PM

IND280-1 Chloe Smith, Kailua Kona, HI.
I think the plans for the constitution pipeline should be stopped because there are more cons than pros. Some of the Cons are it takes a large energy consumption for this to be done, like a lot of truck transportation. Its also very dangerous in many ways like it can contaminate water, it also makes a higher chance of earthquakes to happen. It also pollutes the farm lands and the land in general. One of the biggest things that it will affect is our water sources it can contaminate the water or it can dry up our water wells in general, so less water distribution over all. They also use an unknown chemical that could either be very dangerous or not but we will never know because we can't do test on it. It can also make oil company corruptions happen and people can lose there jobs that are working for those oil companies. It also lets out more greenhouse gases than already there already is and it is very bad for the environment and the ozone layer so it has a very big effect on a lot of things. So I think that you should not proceed on building the constitution pipeline.

IND280-2

IND280-3

IND280-1 The commentor's statement regarding the proposed projects is noted. Truck traffic is discussed in section 4.9.4 of the EIS. The energy used to move natural gas through the pipeline would be generated at the Wright Interconnect Project. See section 2.1.2 of the EIS for a discussion of the Wright Interconnect Project. See section 4.11.1 of the EIS for a discussion of impacts and mitigation measures for the Wright Interconnect Project.

IND280-2 Potential impacts and proposed mitigation to water resources can be found in section 4.3 of the EIS. Section 4.1.3.1 of the EIS discusses seismicity. We assume the commentor is referring to chemicals used during hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment LA1-4 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND280-3 The commentor's statement regarding ethics is noted. Climate change is discussed in section 4.13.6.10 of the EIS. The commentor's statement regarding the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND281 – Warren

20140403-5017 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 6:56:34 PM

IND281-1

Warren, New York, NY.

Please do not approve the Constitution Pipeline that will run through the Catskills and the Southern Tier of New York State. An accident will damage the air and water of the area.

IND281-1 The commentor’s request to deny the proposed projects is noted. Safety of the proposed projects is discussed in the EIS and the response to comment IND13-3. Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for water resources (section 4.3.3) and air quality (section 4.11.1).

INDIVIDUALS
IND282 – Valerie Dudley

S-1463

20140403-5019 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 8:12:55 PM

Valerie Dudley, East Meredith, NY.
Valerie Dudley
232 Frisbee Road
East Meredith, NY 13757
607-278-6307

April 2, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First St NE
Washington, DC 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington St, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, NY 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND282-1

I oppose this pipeline. I am concerned about many potential negative ramifications of the Constitution Pipeline.

One specific concern how the pipeline will affect insurance as well as the ability to get or keep a mortgage. I am deeply concerned that pipeline construction would lead insurance to be cancelled or increased cost, which could lead to mortgages being canceled or inability to get a new mortgage. Landowners will not be able to sell their homes if a buyer cannot get a mortgage. That would mean that their property is worth nothing. In addition, they would not be protected by insurance, which is a stressful and dangerous situation.

On page 290 the DEIS claims that it could not get confirmation of how the pipeline will affect insurance. FERC's recommendation is to require the Constitution Pipeline company to look into this issue during and after the pipeline is constructed. However, once the pipeline is constructed this will become a moot point.

FERC should require that the issue of insurance and/or mortgage availability be resolved BEFORE the pipeline is approved or constructed. It is inadequate to report that because you tried to call it could not be confirmed. I insist that insurance and/or mortgage availability and cost increase be thoroughly studied before the pipeline is approved.

US Citizen Mark Archambault submitted a comment on March 15, 2014 (see below) in which he reports he successfully confirmed from loan officers of SFCU, Community Bank and NBT Bank of Sidney that they would not consider a mortgage loan if there was a pipeline on his property. This indicates that it is possible to confirm the policy of banks and insurance companies before the pipeline is approved or constructed and confirms that landowners will be severely negatively affected by pipeline construction.

March 15, 2014

In the Spring of 2013 I attended a meeting at the Chenango/Delaware Gun Club. Members of the gun club and representatives of the group Stop the Pipeline were in attendance. During the meeting several distressing possibilities that could arise affecting my property with a pipeline lease and pipeline on my property a buyer of my home would not be able to secure a mortgage for the property. As a result of that statement I contacted and met with the loan officers of SFCU,

IND282-1 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values, insurance, and mortgages.

INDIVIDUALS

IND282 – Valerie Dudley (cont’d)

20140403-5019 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 8:12:55 PM

IND282-1
cont'd

Community Bank and NBT Banks of Sidney. All bans said they would not consider a mortgage loan for my property if indeed a pipeline lease and pipeline existed on this property. The loan officers said this would be because of their liability on the property. I also attended a town meeting in Masonville, NY last summer in 2013. I asked them if they would consider the possibility of lowering my property taxes because of the devalued value of the property and the inability to sell my property because of the pipeline on the property. The Town Board said they would consider it but would not address it at this time because it is only a proposed event. This leaves me with several possibilities to consider. Live next to a 30 inch pipeline that I do not want and has a history of explosions in other areas of the country, sell my house at a devalued amount or go through the expense of subdividing my property into two tax deeds, one with the pipeline and leased property and the other with my home with less property because of the subdivision. Please take the time to consider what impact this will have on me and other home owners in the affected area.

Mark E Archambault
US Citizen
USA Veteran

How pipeline construction will affect insurance and mortgages should be studied by FERC before their final EIS is submitted.

Sincerely,

Valerie Dudley

INDIVIDUALS
IND283 – Kathleen Acoba

20140403-5012 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 5:59:08 PM	
IND283-1	Kathleen Acoba, kailua-kona, HI.
IND283-2	I think the plans for the constitution pipeline should be stopped because, the pipeline can destroy farm land. Many people live off of their farm, and without it residence can have trouble with producing crops. Building this pipeline can also release green house gases that contaminate the fresh water. When these gases contaminate the fresh water we wont be able to drink it. People that do drink the water could get sick and people eventually die. By building this pipeline it also runs on a lot of energy.
IND283-3	

- IND283-1 Row crops may still be grown in agricultural areas following installation of the pipeline as described in section 4.8.1 of the EIS, but trees would not be allowed to re-establish within the 50-foot-wide permanent right-of-way in upland areas.
- IND283-2 Climate change is discussed in section 4.13.6.10 of the EIS. Potential impacts and proposed mitigation to water resources can be found in section 4.3 of the EIS.
- IND283-3 See the response to comment IND280-1.

INDIVIDUALS

IND284 – Keahi- Malia Banagan- Cecchetto

20140403-5014 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 5:59:56 PM	
IND284-1	Keahi- Malia Banagan- Cecchetto, Kailua Kona, HI. I think the plans for the constitution pipeline should be stopped because the water could be getting contaminated and people may not know about it or they could get diseases from the water. There are also unknown chemicals in the water that can cause death to people and or animals. Hydraulic Fracturing is not a good idea and should not be done in the state of New York. Fracking is also a very bad thing to do because a lot of valuable water that people can be using is being wasted and hobos on the street don't get this water and or people could dehydrate and die from lack of water. To get this activity going and working their is a use of alot of energy and all of New York is soon going to be polluted with greenhouse gasses, and plants are going to start dying if their are too much greenhouse gasses and with too much gasses is bad for the earth and can cause global warming. I like the earth so we shouldn't do this a save all human life. In my opinion this no one who likes earth and doesn't want to contaminate it should not participate in the activity or participate in any part of getting this activity working.
IND284-2	

- IND284-1
- See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. Potential impacts and proposed mitigation for water resources can be found in section 4.3 of the EIS.
- IND284-2
- Climate change is discussed in section 4.13.6.10 of the EIS.

INDIVIDUALS

IND284 – Keahi- Malia Banagan- Cecchetto

20140403-5014 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 5:59:56 PM	
IND284-1	Keahi- Malia Banagan- Cecchetto, Kailua Kona, HI. I think the plans for the constitution pipeline should be stopped because the water could be getting contaminated and people may not know about it or they could get diseases from the water. There are also unknown chemicals in the water that can cause death to people and or animals. Hydraulic Fracturing is not a good idea and should not be done in the state of New York. Fracking is also a very bad thing to do because a lot of valuable water that people can be using is being wasted and hobos on the street don't get this water and or people could dehydrate and die from lack of water. To get this activity going and working their is a use of alot of energy and all of New York is soon going to be polluted with greenhouse gasses, and plants are going to start dying if their are too much greenhouse gasses and with too much gasses is bad for the earth and can cause global warming. I like the earth so we shouldn't do this a save all human life. In my opinion this no one who likes earth and doesn't want to contaminate it should not participate in the activity or participate in any part of getting this activity working.
IND284-2	

- IND284-1 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. Potential impacts and proposed mitigation for water resources can be found in section 4.3 of the EIS.
- IND284-2 Climate change is discussed in section 4.13.6.10 of the EIS.

INDIVIDUALS
IND285 – Kandice Grow

20140403-5015 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 6:00:11 PM

- IND285-1 Kandice Grow, Kailua-Kona, HI.
I think the plans for the constitution pipeline should be stopped because the consequences would over rule the benefits. Yes you would be creating a natural oil source, making more jobs for U.S. citizens, and creating low cost energy. But you would be consuming and wasting a lot of water and most-likely contaminating your country's population and residents through their drinking water. The people that you employed to work the pipes could get sick from the unknown chemicals, plus the ground below them would now be unstable and possibly collapse in during an earthquake. That would destroy the machines, kill the workers and cost you big time. You would be using a lot of energy in the process of making an energy source. There are unkown consequences for the land in the future. All of these pipelines could make the U.S. the most polluted country in the world which means we would be more polluted than China, China for crying out loud. People wear gas masks there, plus people are always getting sick there because of the pollution. That's how bad the greenhouse gasses are that these pipes will create the more you install them and use them. If the government really cares about the place they're living on and the people living here, they would never install or use these pipes ever again.
- IND285-2

- IND285-1 The proposed pipeline would transport natural gas rather than oil as stated by the commentor. See the response to comment LA1-4 regarding hydraulic fracturing. Potential impacts and proposed mitigation for water resources can be found in section 4.3 of the EIS.
- IND285-2 Chemicals, other than herbicides, are not generally used during construction and operation of a natural gas pipeline. Section 4.1.3.1 of the EIS discusses seismicity.

INDIVIDUALS
IND286 – Christine R. Eckerson

20140403-5021 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 9:13:05 PM

IND286-1

Christine R Eckerson, Oneonta, NY.

A new study was released by the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. The report consists of 32 volumes and 2,610 pages. It is based on 12,000 studies. It speaks of the dire consequences of our current path toward global warming. The report is considered very conservative by Michael Mann a climate scientist at Pennsylvania State University because it is based on peer reviewed studies and had to be approved unanimously. The White House comment was that inaction could be catastrophic.

The situation is worse than what was predicted by this panel in 2007. The report warns of how climate change would increase the effects of major weather events. It also said that the changes would endanger food and water supplies. Wars over the remaining resources would be likely. No one would be safe. The most dire consequences will be to those least able to defend themselves, the poor, the very young, the elderly, as well as minorities. Every living thing on this planet would suffer.

I know natural gas is clean burning, but when the whole process from ground to use is considered, natural gas is a very dirty fuel. This is not the time to choose to continue strolling down the path of fossil fuel usage. Patricia Romero-Lankao of the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Colorado said "We have a closing window of opportunity. We do have choices. We need to act now."

Act now. Enough is enough. Not only has this project been proven to be flawed in so many ways, it is clearly the wrong choice for our land, our United States, and our world. Prove that you are not just the rubber stamp everyone says you are. Do not let this project proceed.

Thank You,

Christine Eckerson

IND286-1 Climate change is discussed in section 4.13.6.10 of the EIS. See the response to comment CO26-19.

INDIVIDUALS

IND287 – Naia

20140403-5025 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 2:50:02 AM

IND287-1

Naia, Waikoloa, HI.

There are two pros I can seem to grasp about fracking or hydraulic fracturing which has been going on since the 1940's. That is the ridiculous assumption that it is better for the environment; this is of course relative to the burning of coal. It is also apparently the most efficient way to obtain fossil fuels, which frankly don't need to be used in the first place. It is preposterous to fathom that fossil fuels are our only option. We are clearly running out, hence the higher demand, thus the raised gasoline prices with ten percent ethanol so you don't even get a bang for your buck.

The vast majority of the facts about fracking renders the thought that it is absurd to allow it in the first place. In addition to wasting the daily consumption of water for approximately 65,000 people for one fracking hole when there are people in the world without any fresh water at all, 25% of this is toxic chemicals which are resealed in the fracking hole for which the long term effects are not known. Anyone with any knowledge of the water cycle at all knows that said water is going to end up somewhere at some point. If it can't even be cleaned in a treatment plant, what do they expect it to do to future generations when we have to clean up all the past generations' mistakes?

As they say, children are the future and they're not getting us off to a great start. Things don't have to stay the way they are, people are just too stubborn and have too much pride to admit their mistakes and make a difference. The released gasses into the air such as methane and carbon dioxide, as if we don't have enough of it in our atmosphere already, is also released in the process of fracking. In conclusion, and to be entirely frank, to even think about fracking or the use of fossil fuels in our current state is stupid. This doesn't just harm some people, or the people doing it, it harms everyone; the whole of the world, the only one we know of that sustains life. I'm 14, and if I can figure it out, why can't you?

IND287-1

See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

INDIVIDUALS
IND288 – Douglas Kerr

S-1471

20140403-5023 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 11:39:13 PM	
Douglas Kerr, Schenectady, NY. Douglas Kerr, Schenectady, NY Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR	
IND288-1	<p>I am commenting as a concerned party as a means to oppose the proposed Constitution Pipeline that is planned to be built in New York State and Pennsylvania. My family owns affected lands along the pipeline route, adjacent to the Clapper Hollow State Forest and near mile 95 of the "Preferred Route" of the proposed pipeline. My mother, Barbara Kerr, is the primary landowner of 166 Poplar Way, located in the Town of Summit, NY and has already submitted a complaint to FERC regarding the pipeline. As a concerned citizen who will also be affected, I have a number of concerns that have led me to my opposition of the construction of the Constitution Pipeline, including, but not limited to construction in and around wetlands along with Williams Energy's lack of foresight when it comes to their planned route. This would not be limited to the land that my family owns along the proposed pipeline route, but other concerns as well.</p> <p>Regarding my concerns for wetlands, we do have a number of wetlands in and around our property, which we utilize for our water supply for the house built within our property through a well system. Disturbing these wetlands with the construction of the Constitution Pipeline could prove devastating, not only for my family's property and neighboring properties, but for the natural habitat as well. It should be noted that we have received a notice from the US Army Corps of Engineers (Public Notice Number NAN-2012-00449-UBR) that states that this project to construct the Constitution Pipeline would involve discharge of fill materials into waters to construct a 124 mile, 30" diameter natural gas pipeline in the States of Pennsylvania and New York. I do not believe that Williams Energy had made a thorough investigation when plotting the proposed route, by routing the pipeline in around around wetlands that help serve for our water supply as well as serving for a water supply for a neighboring property. In previous correspondence that my family has had regarding the proposed Constitution Pipeline, we have mentioned that the route is proposed to go directly through our wetlands, which has been noted in previous complaints made to FERC. I do believe that proposing the pipeline route through my family's property demonstrates a lack of planning, knowledge and foresight on behalf of Williams Energy and its associates in developing a proposed route for the Constitution Pipeline. It should also be noted that along with the affected wetlands that are located within my family's property, there is a beaver pond that is within a half mile of my family's property, which runs very close to the proposed right of way for the pipeline. This beaver pond has been created within the past 30 years. With this in mind, the construction of the pipeline could disturb such wildlife. In turn, this could affect a pipeline, buried or not, which would lead to damage or rupture of a pipeline due to a natural factor. This is not a situation that anyone wants to face, whether it is an affected landowner, a nearby parcel of land or a local governmental entity. While I oppose the construction of the Constitution Pipeline in its entirety, I believe that Williams Energy could do better than try to build a pipeline through such remote and environmentally sensitive terrain.</p>
IND288-2	<p>In regards to other concerns that I have with this pipeline have a longer reach than just around the property in the Town of Summit that my family uses on a seasonal basis. I reside in Schenectady, NY, which is roughly 25 miles away from the proposed eastern terminus of the Constitution Pipeline at the proposed Wright Interconnect Station. As an area resident, the Constitution Pipeline</p>

IND288-1

The proposed pipeline would be near the southern border of the commentor's parcel. The home is approximately 650 feet north of the proposed pipeline. Constitution was denied survey permission in order to delineate wetlands on the commentor's parcel. Potential impacts and proposed mitigation for wetlands is discussed in section 4.4 of the EIS. As stated in section 4.4.6 of the EIS, with adherence to Constitution's ECPs and Procedures, the NYSDEC and the COE permit requirements, and our recommendations, impacts on wetlands would be reduced to the greatest extent practicable. While adverse and long-term impacts on wetlands would occur, with Constitution's implementation of its mitigation we conclude the impacts would be reduced to less than significant levels. Impacts on a beaver pond a half mile from the proposed pipeline are not expected.

IND288-2

See the response to comments CO1-5 and IND113-1.

INDIVIDUALS
IND288 – Douglas Kerr (cont'd)

S-1472

20140403-5023 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/2/2014 11:39:13 PM	
IND288-2 cont'd	concerns me, both from what I have heard or read about in the media, along with my own familiarity with the sensitive geography and unique topography of the Susquehanna River Watershed and the Hudson River Watershed. This is especially true in Schoharie County, NY, which faced much natural devastation by way of flooding as a result of the remnants of Hurricane Irene in August 2011. Further west along the pipeline route, devastating flooding was caused in September 2011 by the remnants of Tropical Storm Lee.
IND288-3	Even with a buried pipeline, I would not want to see the results of a ruptured pipeline by either natural or human methods.
IND288-4	Another concern that I have is the lack of planning demonstrated by Williams Energy in terms of developing a proposed route. Recently, I have found that a section of the proposed route of the Constitution Pipeline that is to go through the Capital Region Career & Technical School Schoharie, which is operated by Capital Region BOCES. The proposed route of the pipeline goes right through the property of this technical school, which educates its students in using heavy machinery. Once again, like with natural wildlife from the beaver pond, routing a natural gas pipeline through the grounds of this school could lead to leaks or ruptures of the pipeline as a result of students trying to learn how to use construction equipment. If Williams Energy won't budge in trying to re-route a pipeline when dealing with an educational institution or a private landowner that has wetlands on their property, coupled with other controversies surrounding the company, I am certain that approving the construction of the Constitution Pipeline would be the wrong decision for both our current generations along with future generations that would need to deal with the legacy that we have set forth for them. Sincerely, Douglas Kerr

IND288-3 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

IND288-4 The commentor’s statement regarding the proposed projects is noted. See the responses to comment CO21 regarding the technical school.

INDIVIDUALS
IND289 – Ally Nisenoff

20140403-5024 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 2:48:31 AM

Ally Nisenoff, Kailua-Kona, HI.

IND289-1

I think the constitution pipeline should be stopped because from my perspective, with the information I have been exposed to it causes much more harm than it does good. I do understand that it is a quick profitable way to satisfy our current energy needs. However, in the long term fracking is not sustainable. One of the biggest problems is the water contamination. Is it really worth destroying such a valuable resource (the water) just so that we can use copious amounts of energy now? Would it be unreasonable to release a list of chemicals that are being used so water could be tested for it? That list could allow water to be tested more effectively, allowing people's water to be safer. The methane gasses that will be released from the fracking process will end up effecting us all through global warming. I also believe that more safety efforts should be taken to insure safe fracking including a study on the long term effects. I just believe that the money could be better spent developing things

IND289-2

like solar panels or wind farms. If the constitution pipeline does end up being constructed I truly hope that as many safety precautions as can be taken, are.

Ally

IND289-1

See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. Potential impacts on and proposed mitigation for water resources can be found in section 4.3 of the EIS. Chemicals are not generally used during construction and operation of a natural gas pipeline. Climate change is discussed in section 4.13.6.10 of the EIS.

IND289-2

Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

INDIVIDUALS
IND290 – Elizabeth Poreba

20140403-5026 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/3/2014 6:40:17 AM

IND290-1

Elizabeth Poreba, New Lebanon, NY.

The DEIS is severely flawed and permission should not be granted to build the Constitution pipeline nor should an alternative pipeline route that would cut through the New York City drinking water supply watershed be considered.

IND290-1 The commentor’s statements regarding the draft EIS and alternative K are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND291 – Shary Skoloff

Shary Skoloff
1944 Stevens Point Road
Susquehanna, PA 18847

April 3, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

- IND291-1 | I am writing to state my opposition to the Constitutional Pipeline and highlight some of my objections.
- As stated in my original intervention, my husband and I are owners of a certified organic produce farm in Harmony Township, Susquehanna County, PA. The proposed Constitution Pipeline will pass close to our property, causing vast environmental destruction as it slashes through fields and forests. This infrastructure will increase the likelihood of fracking, which is a known polluter of air, water, and land. In addition to the toxic carcinogens and endocrine disruptors used in the process, it is associated with radioactivity and increased earthquakes. It threatens the health and well-being of people, animals, and the environment, and will despoil the incredible natural beauty and tranquility of this area. The health threats may not even be fully understood until way after irremediable damage is done. Whatever the perceived economic benefits of fracking, they are not worth the cost to our health and environment.
- IND291-2 | We have owned and nurtured our land for 45 years, developing once-abandoned, overgrown property into productive working lands that last year provided certified organic produce to a 90-member CSA as well as customers at two farmers' markets. Although, thankfully, the pipeline is not slated to run through our property, it will be just minutes away...close enough to subject us to the inherent dangers of pipelines: gas leaks, explosions, air pollution...and with the attendant fracking that will increase in our area once the pipeline is completed, additional air, soil, and water pollution. Once that happens, organic farming...or any healthy farming, for that matter...will be history. We know of several young farming couples who have already left Susquehanna County because of fracking and its infrastructure, including pipelines and compressor stations.
- The young couple who took over our business two years ago is currently seeking land in an area where there is a moratorium on fracking. How will anyone else want to take over a farm where they cannot in good conscience grow food in contaminated conditions?
- IND291-3 | This is the place where we, our children, and now our grandchildren have learned to love and appreciate nature, to find inner peace and respite from the pressures and stresses of the tumultuous world that the 21st century has become, where we felt we were not only enjoying a precious lifestyle ourselves but making an environmental contribution as well. We considered it a wildlife sanctuary, where the plant and animal species that share our world could thrive undisturbed by human encroachment.

IND291-1 | See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND291-2 | The proposed pipeline would be almost a mile from the commentor's parcel. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety of the proposed projects. Air quality is discussed in section 4.11.1 of the EIS. As stated in section 4.11.1.3 of the EIS, the proposed projects are not expected to have significant impacts on local or regional air quality.

IND291-3 | Since the commentor's parcel would not be crossed by the proposed projects, impacts on the conservation easement would not occur. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. Climate change is discussed in section 4.13.6.10 of the EIS. See the response to comments CO26-19 IND21-7.

INDIVIDUALS

IND291 – Shary Skoloff (cont'd)

S-1476

	<p>page 2 Comment from Shary Skoloff</p>
IND291-3 cont'd	<p>In 2009, we had placed a conservation easement on our land, protecting it in perpetuity from any development other than for sustainable agriculture and/or environmental education. We felt so good, believing that we had preserved a beautiful, bucolic, peaceful and productive piece of land that would continue beyond our lifetimes under the stewardship of the next generation, supporting not only sustainable farming but hopefully environmental research and education as well. We thought our dream was nearing reality and felt so good about our small contribution to a better world.</p> <p>Now the dream is shattered, and we are devastated to imagine what the future of our land will be if the pipeline is built and fracking intensifies. We are devastated not just for ourselves and our family but for people in Pennsylvania and other states who are already suffering the harmful repercussions of an out-of-control gas industry. We are devastated for the future of life on earth if fossil fuel consumption is not soon replaced by renewable energy. In the past two weeks, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the American Association for the Advancement of Science have issued reports warning of the dire consequences of a warming planet and forecasting a future in which droughts, floods, melting ice caps, coral reef destruction, species loss, and dwindling agricultural food supplies will prevail. The worst, they say, is yet to come. I hope we do not wait to prove them right.</p> <p>It has been argued that natural gas burns cleaner than coal. However, natural gas is methane, and methane is known to be far more dangerous than carbon dioxide as a greenhouse gas. Methane leaks are an inherent danger in fracking and its entire related infrastructure. Increased drilling, transportation, pipelines, compressor stations, and use of natural gas presents a clear and present danger to our planet by fast tracking the climate change that is rapidly increasing to what may become an irremediable tipping point.</p>
IND291-4	<p>And FERC claims no environmental impacts? What about the many thousands of mature trees that would be cut, fragmenting the forest and destroying the habitat of many animals and plants? What about the loss of flood control from the loss of those trees? Mudslides resulting from loss of soil stabilizing trees along the ridge line? What about the soil compaction from heavy equipment and the effect on local agriculture? What about the deafening noise that would raise both human and animal stress levels and adversely affect the quality of life of those living in the area? What about the loss of clean drinking water, degradation of wetlands, air pollution, and the still not fully known human and animal health impacts? What about the toxic chemicals that will be sprayed to control vegetation along the pipeline route? There is nothing that I could find in the FERC study that gives me any reassurance that these issues have been addressed or that measures to mitigate those impacts have been put in place. FERC's statement that the pipeline will have a "less than significant" environmental impact if mitigation steps are followed is meaningless. What is "less than significant" and to be perfectly frank, what mitigation steps can possibly offset the dangers listed above? How can you mitigate loss of health, peace of mind, and in catastrophic situations such as a pipeline explosion, loss of life?</p>
IND291-5	
IND291-6	
IND291-7	
IND291-8	
IND291-9	
IND291-10	
IND291-11	<p>I was appalled to read just now, as I was completing my comments, about the disruption of the FERC EIS hearing in Oneonta last night by three busloads of rude, heckling, yelling construction workers brought in by Constitution to intimidate speakers. If the pipeline is so safe, why are the powers-that-be afraid to hear and answer the sincere concerns of people</p>

IND291-4	See the responses to comments CO1-1 and CO1-4.
IND291-5	See the response to comments CO1-5 and IND113-1 regarding flooding.
IND291-6	See the response to comments CO1-4 and IND169-1 regarding erosion. As stated in section 4.2.4 of the EIS, Constitution would conduct compaction tests and till compacted subsurface soils in agricultural and residential areas through the use of paratill or similar equipment as identified in the ECPs.
IND291-7	Section 4.12.2 of the EIS provides a discussion of noise impacts and proposed mitigation measures. As stated in section 4.11.2.3 of the EIS, we conclude that proposed projects would not result in significant noise impacts on residents and the surrounding communities.
IND291-8	Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for water resources (section 4.3.3), vegetation (section 4.5), wetlands (section 4.4 and appendix L), air quality (section 4.11.1), and farmland/agriculture (sections 2.3.2, 4.2, 4.8.4, and appendix J).
IND291-9	As stated in section 4.5.5 of the EIS, following construction, if Constitution's operational site monitoring identifies unsuccessful revegetation or potential invasive species colonization, it would conduct additional vegetation management, such as herbicide application, manual removal of non-native vegetation, and consultation with qualified botanists. If deemed necessary, Constitution would use foliar herbicides along the right-of-way in accordance with agency regulations and manufacturer's recommendations to control potential invasive vegetation. Constitution would not apply herbicides, fertilizer, or lime within 100 feet of a wetland.

INDIVIDUALS
IND291 – Shary Skoloff (cont’d)

- IND291-10 See the response to comment CO1-1 regarding mitigation. The commentor’s statement regarding peace of mind is noted. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

- IND291-11 See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings. The commentor’s statement to stop the pipeline is noted.